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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 148 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Italo-German Fleet For Spanish Coast

Four-Power Patrol Scheme Smashed

NAZI INTERVENTION THREATENED

Eden To Seek Co-operation Of Other Powers?

BERLIN, June 23.

An Official News Agency Memorandum states that hencetorth Germany will protect the interest of its vessels against Bolshevik incendiaries In Valencia and will adopt those means which alone are suited to deter criminals and notes with satisfaction that its views are shared by Italy.—Reuter.

NAZIS AND FASCISTS WITHDRAW

Fate Of Non-Intervention Naval Control Scheme In Spanish Waters

LONDON, June 23.

Germany and Italy have withdrawn finally from the Non-Intervention Naval Control scheme but hitherto have remained members of the Non-Intervention Committee and the Non-Intervention Agreement.

The German Note to the Foreign Office intimating the withdrawal refers to the alleged "Leipzig" incidents and says that the Reich is unwilling to expose the naval forces entrusted with international task to further target practice by "Red" Spain and that the Anglo-French Governments are unwilling to agree to the minimum request for a joint naval demonstration.—Reuter.

WELCOME SOLUTION OF IMPASSE!

LONDON: June 23.

The German Government's decision to withdraw from the Naval Control Scheme is regarded in British circles as a welcome solution of the impasse and relief is felt that there has been from beginning no question of reprisals.

It is believed that certain units of the German Fleet may remain in the neighbourhood of the Spanish coast to protect German merchant shipping and the Italian Government is adopting a similar course.

In the meantime either France or Great Britain may be called upon to extend her activities to cover the whole Spanish coastline or other members of the Non-Intervention Committee will be invited to participate in the patrol work.—Reuter.

EDEN'S STATEMENT

LONDON: June 23.

Announcing the German decision, Mr. Eden informed the House of Commons that Baron von Neurath told the British Ambassador that in the absence of an agreement, the German Government felt obliged to withdraw her ships altogether from the control, with the specific intention of avoiding the possibility of aggravating the situation and that Germany would confine herself to this action.

The Italian Ambassador informed him similarly.—Reuter.

BRITAIN NOT TO BLAME

Invitation To Neurath And Germany's Withdrawal

RUGBY, June 23.

The announcement of the breakdown of the Four Power talks on the "Leipzig" cruiser incident has been received calmly here. It is noted that failing its denunciation, the agreement of 12th June would be Applicable if any new incidents were to occur and that consultative procedure is still available.

It is understood this interpretation of the position was stated by the Foreign Secretary at yesterday's meeting and was not disputed and that it has since been confirmed at the German embassy It is, however, recognised that the immediate future will be governed by the decisions of the German Government as a result of the meeting which are reported to be in progress. this morning.

NO CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

The "Times" in a leader says that if the facts regarding the "Leipzig" were as reported, the Four Powers would have rightly been required to exact satisfaction for wanton outrage against one of them and substantial guarantees against a repetition of the offence and it may be added action of the Four Powers in concert would have been much more effective for that purpose than individual retaliation by any one of them. But German evidence was not for the moment conclusive. It was circumstantial and could not exclude the possibility that the German naval officers, who reported to Berlin, might have been mistaken. Moreover, the Spanish denial of the charge had clearly to be examined before action could be taken.

The self-denying system of non-intervention was arousing European antipathies and the scope which they had been given by the Spanish conflict had been judged necessary to European peace. The non-intervention policy might or might not lead to mediation in Spain itself, but it was certainly indispensable in British view to holding the way clear for a new understanding between Britain and Germany. Within the last few days hopes of a rational advance seemed entering the stage of fulfilment. Germans resumed co-operation in the Non-intervention Committee and a British invitation to Baron Von Neurath was sent and accepted. It was curious that the moment was chosen for putting demands to Britain and France, such as in reason alone they could not meet, and for abruptly abrogating the German Foreign Minister's mission. In the circumstances Germany might have been expected to take the least, rather than the most notice, at this moment, of any incident that might be troubling the troubled waters in Spain.

BRITAIN ABSOLVED.

The British Government in recent years have seldom fully represented British public opinion in their attitude to Germany But Mr. Chamberlain's Government had the country solidly behind them in their latest invitation to Germany and the responsibility for its refusal will in no way be theirs.—B.O.W

Vienna's "No" To Franco

Nazi-Fascist Attempt Proves Futile

VIENNA, June 23.

Government have refused Gen. Franco's appeal for official recognition despite the fact that Germany and Italy made diplomatic representations in favour of Gen. Franco's appeal.

The refusal is regarded in political circles as a gesture to the Western Powers.—Reuter

ITALIAN DENIAL

ROME: June 23.

It is officially denied that any more volunteers have been sent to Spain as a sequel to Italy's withdrawal from the Naval Control Scheme. It is added that as long as other Powers continue to be bound by the Non-Intervention scheme, Italy likewise will feel herself bound.—Reuter.

THREE CABINETS TO CONSIDER DEADLOCK

LONDON: June 23.

The three Cabinets, British, German and Italian are meeting today to deal with the grave European issues arising from yesterday's deadlock. Bitterness and disappointment are voiced in authoritative despatches from Berlin and Rome, but rumours of impending drastic steps are strongly discounted.

The "Berlin Despatch" says that Germany does not contemplate action like the Almeria bombardment nor a naval blockade in connection with the incident.

The "Rome Despatch" says that the order of the day in political circles is to avoid dramatising the situation arising from "Leipzig" incident.

The Italian Cabinet will meet at 10 and the German Cabinet is assembling at 11-30.—Reuter.

NEW DUTCH CABINET

Colijn Forms Govt. From Catholic Anti-Revolutionary Parties

THE HAGUE, June 23.

Following the recent elections, a Ministry has been reformed.

Dr. Colijn remains Premier and Foreign Minister Van Goseling, Minister of Justice, Van Dewilde of Finance and Van Welter of Colonies.

The Cabinet is predominantly of Catholic Anti-Revolutionary Parties.—Reuter.

BHULABHAI FOR INDIA

Willl Fly By Dutch 'Plane To Be In Time For Wardha Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 23.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has curtailed his London programme and is leaving on Friday for Amsterdam and will fly by the Dutch airline in order to be in time to attend the meeting of the Working Committee at Wardha.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt is leaving London to-night for an extensive tour of the Continent and will be sailing from Brindisi and arriving in Bombay, on August 3.

NO RAIN IN THE TANSA LAKE

Although Bombay city is flooded with rain, it is strange that Tansa, Tulsi, Vehar and Powai Lakes had only a few showers of rain so far.

During the week ending 19th June, Tansa Lake recorded only 3.28, Powai Lake 3.72, Tulsi Lake 9.59 and Vehar Lake 4 inches of rain

Tansa Lake requires heavy rain very badly as it is the chief supply of water to the city.

What Egypt *GOT AT* Montreaux

Nahas Pasha On Era Of Independence Before Country

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail).

Interviewed by foreign pressmen just after his return from the Continent after the successful termination of the Montreaux Capitulation Conference, Premier Nahas Pasha, stated that the most important thing they had gained at Montreaux was their return back to freedom from all financial obligations to the foreigners and the adjudication of their just rights as an independent nation.

ERA OF INDEPENDENCE.

At the Montreaux conference all the big powers had acknowledged the full freedom and independence of Egypt officially and as such she was now completely liberated in the eyes of the world. After this Conference we are at liberty to carry on trade and other negotiations direct with foreign countries independently and while foreigners can continue to work there for the future prosperity of Egypt. In future all foreign countries will have to deal with Egypt on a basis of complete equality.

OXFORD D. C. L. FOR ASSEMBLY SPEAKER

Akbar Hydari And Sapru Also Get It

LONDON: June 23.

Honorary Doctorate of Civil Law has been conferred by the Oxford University on Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Abdur Rahim and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.—Reuter.

HOW LIBERALS VIEW VICEROY'S MESSAGE

POONA: June 23.

Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru, President of the Servants of India Society, welcomed the tone and spirit of the Viceroy's message but expressed inability to follow the Viceroy's defence of the Government of India Act.

All the same he hoped that the pronouncement by satisfying the sense of self-respect of the country and by easing the present psychological tension, would resolve the deadlock.

FRIENDLY GESTURE.

Mr. N. M. Joshi characterised the Viceroy's pronouncement as a friendly gesture as asked by Mahatma Gandhi and hoped Congressmen might now feel free to take office in the majority provinces.—United Press.

UNIONIST WHIP'S ADVICE TO CONGRESS

ABBOTTABAD, June 23.

"The Viceroy's message may be interpreted as the last friendly gesture of the British Government towards the Congress. It foreshadows their future intentions. There seems to be lurking the danger that failure to embrace this opportunity for choosing the path of constructive efforts might lead to a suspension of Constitution in at least six provinces", said Sardar Aurangazeb Khan, whip of the United Nationalist (Ministerial) party commenting on the Viceroy's statement.

I trust Congress will realise the gravity of the situation and the Working Committee not issuea Working Committee not confuse the issue once again by adopting a destructive rather than constructive programme.—A. P.

MR. DUTT FOR FRANCE

LONDON, June 23.

Mr. A. C. Dutt, Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly will be proceeding to France tomorrow and will be leaving for India from Brindisi on July 24.—Reuter.

OTTAWA TALKS POSTPONED

Waiting For International Trade Position To Take Clearer Form

LONDON, June 23

"Reuter" understands that the Ottawa discussions designed to facilitate the Anglo-American Trade Agreement, which were to have been continued bilaterally after the Imperial Conference, have been virtuany postponed until the international trade position has taken a clearer form.—Reuter.

SIR SIKANDAR AND BHAI PARMANAND!

Punjab Leaders' Conference Programme

LAHORE, June 23.

It is understood that Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Punjab Premier, is holding a conference of prominent provincial leaders this week-end at Simla to discuss certain political matters concerning the province and specially the recent communal disturbances at Amritsar and Ala in Gujrat District.

Among the invitees to the conference is Bhai Parmanand.—United Press.

TRAINING DETENUS FOR AGRICULTURE

41 Released From Maslandpur Farm

CALCUTTA: June 23.

A Press communique, on the working of an agricultural farm established at Maslandpur for the training of selected detenus in certain branches of agriculture, says:

"Forty-one detenus have uptil now been released after training and a sum of Rs. 62,500 has been advanced to them to enable them to start agricultural farms in groups of eight. Four such groups have already started their work near Habra about 28 miles from Calcutta and one in North Bengal."—United Press.

ALL-PARTIES' OPPOSITION IN PUNJAB

Assembly Groups Draw Up Plans For Complete "Autonomy"

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 23.

It is understood that about 40 members of the Punjab Assembly subscribe to the programme of the new All Parties Opposition, which has been formed. The programme of the new body, which has been drafted by Dewan Chamanlal was approved by the special sub-committee appointed by the representatives of various groups in the Opposition. The programme, it is understood, lays down lines on which there could be Planned Economy both for Rural and Urban population of the Punjab. It is intended thereby to raise the standard of life, health and happiness of the people. The Opposition members expect a landslide in the Council in their favour. It is understood individual groups in the Council such as Congress, Independents and others would continue to preserve their identity.

The programme of the new All Parties Opposition would include the taking of effective steps to ensure complete, unhindered Provincial Autonomy and far-reaching economic measures.

Belgian Ex-Servicemen's Protest Parade

MANY INJURED IN CLASH WITH POLICE

Demonstrators' Demand For Audience With King

BRUSSELS, June 23.

There were serious disorders when thousands of ex-servicemen demonstrated against the Amnesty Bill. A police cordon round Parliament House was broken but reinforcements of mounted police diverted the demonstrators. Several were injured and a number arrested.

The demonstrators are now sitting on the pavement opposite the King's Palace, where they have agreed to remain quiet pending the expected reception of a delegation by the King.—Reuter.

Tri-colour On Every House Top

Simla Residents' Reply To Pulling Down Of National Flag

From Our Correspondent.

SIMLA, June 23.

As a sequel to alleged pulling down of Congress Flag by two Europeans from the office of the All-India Spinners Association a large number of shopkeepers and residents of Simla hoisted Congress Flags to-day on their shops and residences. This was done in pursuance of the decision of the Provincial Congress Committee that in order to register their protest against the alleged action of the pulling down of the Flag, every Indian should fly the Congress Flag to-day at his residence or place of business.

NO BAIL FOR SAJJAD ZAHEER

Deputy Commissioner Rejects Application

LUCKNOW: June 23.

The bail application of Mr. Sajjad Zaheer, son of Sir Wazir Hasan, who is standing trial in the court of the Deputy Commissioner, Unao, on a charge under section 124-A, was rejected.

It will be recalled that Mr. Sajjad Zaheer was arrested at Mussoorie last week-end for a speech delivered on the occasion of the Unao Kisan Conference

The next hearing of the case is fixed for June 29.—United Press.

STOP PRESS.

UNIONISTS TO OPPOSE RELEASE OF POLITICALS

SIMLA: June 23.

Decisions concerning the release of political prisoners, salaries of members of the Punjab Assembly and other important issues were taken by the Ministerial Party this evening. More than 90 members were present. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier, was in the chair.

The proceedings were not open to the Press, but the Associated Press understands that the Party decided that the allowance to members should not exceed that drawn by the members of the Central Legislature which is about Rs. 20 daily.

As regards the resolution urging the release of all political prisoners the Premier explained the position and the Party decided to oppose it.—A. P.

CLOSE WIN FOR NECTAR II

'Signature' & 'Weathervane' Secure Place In Northumberland Plate

LONDON: June 23.

The Northumberland Plate, run at Newcastle over a distance of two miles resulted as follows:

NECTAR II (Maher) 1
SIGNATURE (D. Smith) ... 2
WEATHERVANE (Weston) .. 3

Eleven ran. Won by shorthead. Three lengths separated the second and third. The winner was trained by Armstrong.

Starting prices:—100 to 8 Nectar, 11 to 2 Signature and 7 to 1 Weathervane.—Reuter's Special.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

LONDON June 23.

At Wimbledon Margot Lumb, the British Squash racket champion, gave Senorita Lizana a great fight, but the Chilean won (1-6) (6-1) (6-2). In other Women's second round matches Helen Jacobs beat Mary Heeley (6-1 (6-1) and Betty Nuthall beat Thomson (6-1) (6-1).

Budge had no difficulty in beating the Briton Hughes (6-2) (6-2) (6-2) Survivors in the men's second round include the Australians Bromwich Jack Crawford Mcgrath and Kukuljevic (Yogoslavia.)—Reuter's Special

Second Round Surprises

LONDON: June 23.

Wimbledon second round results are as under:—

Mako beat Fisher (Switzerland) 6—1, 6—2, 6—1.

Grant beat Morton 6—2, 3—6, 6—3, 6—0.

Parker (America) beat Frugnon 6—0, 6—3, 6—1.

Von Cramm beat Tuckey 6—2, 6—0, 6—4. Tuckey is not putting up expected resistance.

Austin beat Saboin (America) 6—2, 6—3, 6—0.

Following are first round results:

The Czechoslovaks, Menzil and Hecht, beat the seeded players, Crawford and McGrath 6—3, 6—3, 6—2.—Reuter's Special.

Henkel Beats Tinkler

LONDON: June 23.

At Wimbledon it has been sunny and the hottest day yet.

The well-fancied German, Henkel, had a struggle to beat the unranked Briton, Tinkler, 2—6; 7—5; 3—6; 6—0; 6—3.

Among early results were Andrus versus Billie Yorke 6—3; 6—4. Scriven versus Scott 6—2; 6—2.

Sperling and Jedzrejowska both won matches.—Reuter's Special.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one M.A. and one M.Sc. or M.A. with Science for Basaweshwar High School, Bagalkot, District Bijapur. Candidates who have passed B.T. or S.T.C. Examinations will be preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Applications to reach the undersigned before the end of June. Chairman, Basaweshwar High School, Committee. (5690)

Wanted—Managers on Rs. 100 p.m. for Branches at Bombay, Rajkot, Ajmer, Hyderabad, Sind, Poona, Indore, Jodhpur of a reliable Bank. Applicants should select their centres of influence and circle. Reply to Post Box No. 10009, Calcutta. (8590)

A Branch Secretary or Chief Agent for Bombay Presidency is wanted by Servants of India Insurance Co. Ltd. Business over seventy-five lacs. Govt. Securities over a lac. Directors include Sir Hari Singh Gour and Sir Prabhashanker Pattani. Only good producers need apply personally to Dr. R. N. Bery, Managing Director, Regent Hotel, Ballard Estate, Bombay, before 27th between 1 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. (8575)

Wanted. A Head Master for the Lamington High School, Hubli, pay Rs. 150—10—200 with provident fund benefit. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 30-6-1937, stating birthplace, age, caste and special subjects. Persons with any of the following qualifications need only apply, viz., (1) Foreign degree holders in education. (2) M.A. (Hons) or B.A. (Hons) of at least 10 years' teaching experience in schools or colleges. B.T.'s will be preferred. S. P. Kumbhkonum, (Rao Saheb Dr.) S. P. Kumbhakon, Chairman, High School Committee, Municipal Office, Hubli, 22nd June, 1937. (5701)

Wanted immediately B.T.'s and S.T.C.'s, experienced in teaching English for a local High School. Gujaratis preferred. Apply Box No. 8581, "Bombay Chronicle".

62. TO BE LET

To Let At Reduced Rents—For Hindus only (preference to Gujeratis and Dekhsanis) only few blocks of three rooms each in Parvati Mansion, Plot No. 164A, Dadar-Matunga Estate, Vincent Road, Dadar. Apply Receiver's Office at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji, 60, Forbes Street, Fort. Telephone 20280. (8587)

65. ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted for Office, Storage, etc., accommodation approximately 16,000 sq. ft. Good, Clean locality essential. No objection to suburbs. Apply Post Box 118, Bombay, No House Agents. (5702)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Urgent! Opening first July Classes in Radio Technology for Junior and Senior servicemen. Six months' course. Moderate fees. Brilliant prospectus. For further information of our complete course and for special evening classes, write to the Secretary, The Abdulla Fazalbhoy Technical Institute, 160, Tardeo, Bombay. (5677)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

The Pioneer Public School, Gokhale Road, Dadar—No Admission Fee for new-comers joining its A. V. Stds. I to VI classes up till Wednesday 7th July, 1937. D. G. Padhye, Principal. (8585A)

The Pioneer Middle School, Telang Road, Matunga, (G.I.P. Rly.) teaching A. V. Stds. I to III shall admit new-comers free of Admission Fee till Wednesday 7th July, 1937. D. B. Joshi, Head-Master. (8535)

153. CLASSES

Desai's Coaching Classes (Princess Tuition Classes) for Matric boys and girls will re-open on 1st July, 1937, in the premises of Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road. Sound coaching by experienced teachers. Moderate fees. Excellent results. For particulars enquire on the school premises between 8-30 a.m. and 7 p.m. (8554)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell our medicines on a monthly salary of Rs. 45 plus Rs. 15 as travelling allowance and a Bonus at the end of the year. For particulars, apply with one anna stamp. Medical Research Laboratory, 7, R. G. Kar Road, Shambazar, Calcutta. (8573)

337. BUSINESS WANTED

Exporter & Importer Circulation World-wide. Read by over 1,00,000. '12 lines advt.' may bring fortunes. Barrels of mail every week. Post Box 159, Madras. (8473)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements. Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the PERSIA INDUSTRIAL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED that the following Special Resolution was passed at Meetings of the Company held on the 15th day of June, 1937.

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Nariman Mehirjibhoy Sethna, be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up and his remuneration be fixed at Rs. 125."

R. R. DESAI, Chairman.

Bombay, 17th June, 1937

8566.

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY INSURANCE BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
19, Bruce Street, Fort,
Bombay, 20th June, 1937.
Tel. No. 27874.

To The Insurance Brokers.

This is respectfully to state that a Bill for amending the law relating to insurance has been prepared by the Government of India and the Bill will come again before the Legislative Assembly of India in the month of August, 1937.

Steps are being taken at present on behalf of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association for improving the present state of tariff in particular.

In these circumstances, a Conference of all Insurance brokers will be held on Saturday, the 26th June, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Association (Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal Mansions) to consider what necessary steps should be taken for safeguarding the rights and interests of Insurance Brokers.

All Insurance Brokers carrying on all kinds of insurance business are therefore earnestly requested to attend the Conference at the time and the place specified above.

We remain,
Your obedient servants.
HANSRAJ PREMJI SHROFF, President
U. H. M. KADVANI, Vice-President.
M. N. SANGHAVI,
S. RAMDATT,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.
and others.

5699.

NOTIFICATION OF AN IMPROVEMENT SCHEME UNDER SECTION 354C (1) (c) (i) OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

The Tripartite Road Improvement Scheme.
Scheme No. 72.

Pursuant to Section 354C (1) (c) (i) of the aforesaid Act, Notice is hereby given that with the approval of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay already obtained, I, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay propose to make an Improvement Scheme for a portion of Municipal Ward 'F' of the City of Bombay for forming new or altering existing streets within the limits of the area comprised in the scheme as shown by thick red lines on a Map (being plan No. 270 dated the 1st April, 1937), which may be seen during office hours at the office of the said Corporation at Cruickshank Road within the Fort of Bombay.

The total area of the lands included in the Scheme is approximately 10,328 square yards.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1937.
I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Bombay.

5608

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the Estate and effects of BAI JAVERBAI, widow of Haridas Khimji residing at Mangesh Senoi Street, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

NARANDAS HARIDAS, of Vile Parle Hindu-Inhabitant, Merchant, the son of the Sister of the deceased's husband. Haridas Khimji, residing at Irla Road, Vile Parle in the Bombay Suburban District ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 26th day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL, For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR

The 26th day of May, 1937.
(Sd.) KRISHNAJI K. VAIDYA, Petitioner's Attorney.

5704.

Public Notices.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy Numbered 41909 on the life of Mr. Harkisondas L. Luhar of Surat, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO., Managers.

Bombay, 10th June, 1937.

8593.

Auction Sales.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Insolvents Investors Advisory Bureau, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction office furniture, such as office tables, chairs, Royal & Remington typewriters, stationery, cupboards, safe, table and ceiling fans, electric cyclostyle machine, cheque writer, steel cupboard, large partitions, printed stationery, etc., on MONDAY, 28th June, 1937, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
122, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

On Demand I promise to pay the sum of Rs. 750/- to those who successfully comment on my life:—

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Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

BY SPECIAL PUBLIC REQUEST SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S

"DODSWORTH"

ONE OF THE GREATEST PICTURES OF ALL TIMES!

Starring:

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Based on the world famous story of SINCLAIR LEWIS
Released Thru' United Artists.

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LONDON IN GRIP OF AMERICAN GANGSTERS! BUT SCOTLAND YARD IS ON THE JOB! IT WILL GRIP YOU!

"CRIME OVER LONDON"

with
MARGOT GRAHAME
PAUL CAVANAGH
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
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IT HAS HUMOUR!
IT HAS THRILLS!
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THIS PLAY WILL NOT BE STAGED HERE DURING THIS SEASON.

Under the patronage of his highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

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On SUNDAY, the 27th June at 3-30 P.M.

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Booking at the Threatre from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

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Kifuku Maru		29th	June	29th	June
India	,,	24th	,,	9th	July
Borneo	,,	9th	July	24th	
Taijin	,,	24th	,,	8th	Aug.
Celebes	,,	9th	Aug.	24th	,,

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Scapegoat Of Imperialism

Truth Behind Zanzibar Legislation: Appeal For Voluntary Boycott Of Cloves

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail)

The Secretary, Foreign Department, All-India Congress Committee, has issued the following press statement:—

"The Indian has become the convenient scapegoat of the British in Africa. If the African and Arab planter or trader suffers dwindling of his profits due to causes of world depression or imperialist acquisition, it is ultimately the Indian who is held responsible. Lest the Africans and Arabs should know the real makers of their misfortune, investigating Commission do their little bit towards strengthening British rule by equating the Indian with all the evil deeds of trade-profiteering and money-trading. In Zanzibar and in various South African legislatures, laws are being enacted whose basis is the assumed guilt of the Indian for the country's poverty.

PERPETUATING BRITISH RULE

"While these laws thus serve the purpose of retarding Africa's political education and distracting her from the anti-imperialist movement to petty inter-communal and anti-Indian rivalries, they are also designed to enrich further the British imperialist. In this manner through the anti-Indian laws, the Colonial Office of the British Government serves the purpose of perpetuating the political rule of the British over the colonies and of enriching the British monopolist at the expense of the Indian small trader.

A MISNOMER

"The Clove Decree of the Zanzibar Government is just such a law. When this law comes into operation, the purchase of cloves from growers in distant areas will have become a monopoly of the Clove Growers' Association. Despite its name, the Association is not formed of the growers of clove, but consists of an advisory body of six or more appointed by the Government. The Indian is to-day the seller-supplier of manufactures and other commodities to the African and Arab growers and buyer-collector of cloves from them. He is also an exporter and creditor.

INDIANS NOT RESPONSIBLE

"Together with the Land Alienation and Debt Decrees, the clove monopoly is justified on the ground that the Arabs and Africans are being crushed under heavy debts, that their lands have passed under Indian control and that the Indian trader's speculation causes great instability of prices. As an answer to these charges, it has been shown that agricultural indebtedness in Zanzibar does not exceed 20 per cent of the assets and that even this day Indians do not own more than between 12-1/2 per cent and 17-1/4 per cent of the total number of clove trees of the land. The Zanzibar clove trees are estimated between thirty to forty lakhs. As for the charge of speculation it is pointed out that the years when the price of the clove reached a low level and later rose were also the years of great fall of agricultural prices all the world over and their later recovery. It is true that the clove growers need assistance of various description. They need to be given proper credit facilities and improved seeds and should be told about the exact requirements overseas. Free storage is desirable. But for all this a monopoly of the clove trade is not at all needed or desirable.

STIFLING THE TRADE

"The Indian speculator is likely to have augmented certain unwelcome tendencies of the clove market, but the harm that the monopoly will do is very much in excess and is already showing itself. A representation of the Indian Association of Zanzibar reads: "The evil effects of monopoly and the resultant harm to the growers are by now quite patent in the case of clove-stems. Since the 1st of January 1936, export of stems from Zanzibar has been prohibited in favour of the Zanzibar distillery and the growers have been obliged to sell them locally to the Clove Growers' Association or the distillery at about R. 1 to 1-1/2 per frasila of 35 lbs. This Association is in position to say that there is a definite demand of stems at R. 3 to 3-1/2 per frasila in foreign markets if it were allowed to be exported."

"The Zanzibar distillery is a British concern and no further evidence of how these laws are designed to enrich the British monopolist at the expense of African and Arab farmer and Indian trader will be found necessary.

IMPOSE AN EMBARGO

"The existence of 15,000 Indians who form nearly 6 per cent of the population of Zanzibar is in danger. The Arabs, Swahilies and other African tribes do not stand to gain by these laws. In the course of a letter, the Indian National Association of Zanzibar writes: "The Indian community, far from being a burden, have been of great help to Arabs and Africans and have stood through thick and thin with them. It is to be hoped that the anti-imperialist tie among these will not be allowed to loosen at all costs. Meanwhile, the Association has asked for a voluntary boycott by the Indian people of Zanzibar cloves, if the Government does not soon place an embargo."—United Press.

"MAGNIFICENT MYSORE"

"Magnificent Mysore" is a booklet compiled by Mr. G. V. Krishnamurty, which explains why Mysore really deserves to be called "magnificent."

Profusely illustrated and written in indifferent English, this booklet ought to have claimed a more responsible authorship, preferably in the State Publicity Department itself, to do full justice to the glory of the premier Indian State, which attracts thousands of visitors every year.

The illustrations speak more eloquently to the grandeur of natural scenery in several parts of the Mysore State. There has been notable development in handicrafts and industries.

On the whole the booklet is in the nature of a guide for the benefit of visitors without being too specific and factual in its information.

We have received a sample bottle of Sant's Painosant massage oil which claim to be a rehedy for rheumatism, headache, neuralgia, lumbago and similar other kindred complaints.

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The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

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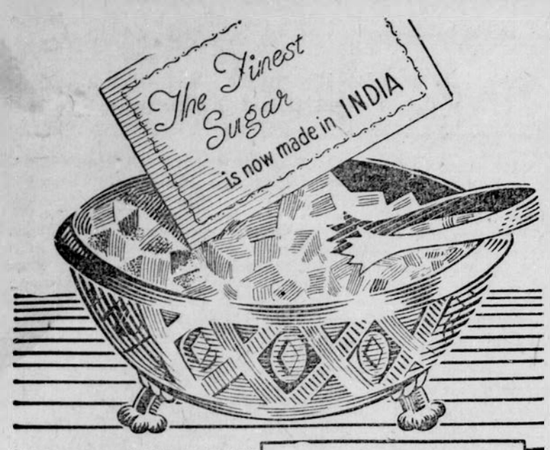

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Negro Boxer's Remarkable Victory Over James Braddock

Louis Knocks Down Ex-Champion In Eighth Round By Two Stinging Rights To Head

CHICAGO, June 22.

JOE LOUIS, THE NEGRO GIANT, BEAT TO-NIGHT THE WORLD HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION, JAMES BRADDOCK, IN THE EIGHTH ROUND AT COMISKY PARK HERE.

It is estimated that 55,000 paid threequarters of a million dollars to see the fight.

The odds on Louis winning dropped sharply following a spate of money on Braddock.

Exchange Of Blows

In the first round Braddock opened with a right swing and Louis replied with a left to the chin. The men sparred and exchanged blows, as a result of which Louis went down from a right to the chin but got up again in a moment.

In the second round after the men had exchanged blows to the head, Braddock pummelled Louis's mid section and Louis thrice landed rights.

In the third round Louis landed with jabs and short lefts, while Braddock scored with a right upper cut.

Louis's Nose Bleeding

In the fourth round Braddock carried the fight to his opponent but Louis did not let him have all his own way.

Braddock caused Louis' nose to bleed with a left jab in the fifth round and later again landed a nasty right on the nose.

Braddock won the first, fourth and fifth rounds, and Louis the others.

In the sixth round, after exchanges of punches, Louis opened and cut Braddock's left eye with two well-aimed rights. Braddock's face became covered with blood.

Braddock Loses Distance

In the seventh round, roused by his previous punishment, Braddock made a fierce attack but his lip was cut and bleeding badly, and he lost his sense of distance. Louis countered with straight blows to the head and Braddock's face became an open target when he attempted to cover up.

In the eigth round Louis did not hurry for the kill but bided his time. A left to the stomach then another left followed by two stinging rights to the head ended the fight, the round lasting one minute ten seconds.

Braddock was carried to the corner unconscious.-

In Jack Johnson's Footsteps

As was often predicted, Joe Louis, the twenty-three-year-old Negro, the New Heavy-Weight Champion of the world, followed the foot steps of Jack Johnson, who won the title in 1907.

Braddock fought magnificently in the first half a dozen rounds, and was probably ahead on points at this stage. He brought a great roar of applause in the first round when he dropped Louis to boards, but there was no count.

The Turning Point

The turning point was the sixth round, when Louis, who had been content to let Braddock lead, suddenly stepped in and loosed a series of terrific rights to the side of head, taking a great deal out of Braddock who, bleeding with a cut left eye, came out gallantly in the next round and swung lefts and rights wildly in the hope of retaining his title with a lucky punch. The blood in his eyes, however, made his aim and timing poor. Braddock's arms began to hang helplessly at his sides, after taking telling rights to face.

Louis Snaps His Chance

Early in the eighth round, he missed a wild left swing and Louis snapped his chance and felled Braddock with two great right-hand punches to the side of head. He lay on the right side, as if polaxed and for several minutes he was unconscious. He was revived with a bucket of water.—Reuter.

Joe Louis.

PROFITS FROM FIGHT

The gross takings of the night were 715,400 dollars including 75,000 dollars from newsreel and radio rights.

The total attendance was about 55,000, from which 48,000 paid cash. After the deduction of 11,500 dollars for taxes the net receipts amounted to 525,000 dollars.

Braddock's share was 262,000 dollars and Louis's nearly 110 000 dollars.

The promoters' pronts were close to 100,000 dollars.

It is estimated that a fifth of the attendance were Negroes.—Reuter.

CHEMBUR RESIDENTS HANDICAPPED

Protest Meeting Against Dt. Board's Not Starting Primary Class

CHEMBUR, June 22.

A largely attended meeting of the residents of Chembur Hindu Colony was held in the bungalow of Mr. Y. G. Gadkari on Sunday last to protest against the attitude adopted by the District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri, in not sanctioning the establishment of a primary class in Chembur. Mr. Y. G. Pradhan, President of the Shishu Shikshan Mandal, presided.

At the outset Mr. S. R. Masurekar, the Vice-President, explained the efforts made by the Sishu Sikhshan Mandal to impress upon the Chairman of the District School Board, by correspondence and personal interviews, the difficulties of the Colony in sending their small children to the Local Board School at a distance half a mile, especially in the rainy season and during the summer.

Messrs. Pendse, Tillu, Chaubal, Junarkar and Shringarpure spoke in favour of the following resolution, which was duly passed 'nemcon'.

"This meeting of the residents of the Hindu Colony, Chembur, emphatically protests against the attitude adopted by the District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri, and strongly condemns it's action in not sanctioning the opening of the Primary Class in the Hindu Colony, Chembur, despite the School Board's approval as communicated under its No. 174 of 6-5-'37 and in view of the fact that this Mandal had even confirmed its willingness to furnish free quarters for the use of the said Primary Class and promising sufficient number of school-going children".

Boxing Tournament On Television

Television's first outside broadcast of a competitive event took place recently. Viewers saw contests in a tournament staged by the Alexandra Amateur Boxing Club in the Concert Hall of Alexandra Palace. The television camera was mounted on a platform less than 12 feet from the ring and connected to the B.B.C. control room in the Palace by some 250 feet of cable. Special lighting was used, and it was so arranged that viewers could have glimpses of the commentators and the onlookers as well as watch the boxers in the ring.

PRIEST ON DEFAMATION CHARGE

CALCUTTA, June 22.

A charge of defamation against Father P. Mesaric, a Catholic priest, was framed to-day by the Deputy Magistrate, Alipore

Father Mesaric is alleged to have defamed S. B. Majumdar, Manager of the Estate of Sir Daniel Hamilton at Gosaba.

According to the prosecution on the complaint of the Surveyor of the estate the police started proceedings against Father Mesaric. Latter also filed an application before the Additional District Magistrate, Alipore, praying that similar proceedings against complainant and others.

The application however, was dismissed. In that petition Father Mesaric had made defamatory allegations against Mr. Majumdar. Mr. Majumdar pleaded not guilty.

The hearing was adjourned.—A.P.

Harwood League

CHESHIRES WIN AGAIN

Bombay United's Plucky Fight In First Half

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The only consolation for the Bombay United, who went down fighting to the Cheshires, by 3 goals to 1, in the first division of the Harwood League Football this evening, is that they are the second team to have scored a goal against the Leaders of the League, the first one being the Bombay City.

PAUL'S GOOD GOAL-KEEPING

Paul, the Unitedmen's goal-keeper, rose to great heights this evening and received rounds of cheers for his smart work between the posts. He alone, to a very great extent, was responsible for preventing the Cheshires forwards from scoring in the first half. He brought off several brilliant saves with the result that at half-time the score-sheet was blank.

THE GAME

The Cheshires opened strongly and were hovering around their opponents' territory.. During this period they had a number of excellent tries but Paul was doing his bit in so far as he did not allow the Soldiers to establish an early lead. In the 16th minute from the start, Westcott and Keegans worked their way through a host of defenders, the latter taking a crisp shot but Paul saved what seemed to be a certain goal. Paul repeated his performance a little later and received rounds of cheers for his good goal-keeping.

GOALLESS HALF

The Indians fought pluckily and did not allow the Cheshires to score in the first half. The Soldiers were awarded a number of corners but they failed to utilise them to advantage and when the half-time whistle was sounded the score-board was yet blank.

The Unitedmen's goal had a narrow escape immediately after resumption when off a pass by the right-wing, Higgins, headed a little above the cross-bar. Almost immediately afterwards the Cheshires opened their account, Keegans following up nicely to score from the rebound off his own shot. (1—0).

BOMBAY UNITED UNLUCKY

Bombay United should have equalised soon after but unluckily Michael's well-placed shot struck the woodwork and the ball came back to play. Michael, this time tried a header but it went above the bars. Prem Lal was a little hurt in the first half and was now a mere passenger on the field. He changed his position with the centre-forward, instead of replacing the inside-left, with the result that he was spoiling the link of the attack-line.

After missing two easy opportunities, Westcott, at last succeeded in doubling the score, when in the 20th minute after resumption, he scored from a near range. (2—0). Hardly a minute after this Unitedmen were awarded a free-kick; Jamna Dass, who took it sent a fine rising one, which Prem Lal headed into the goal to reduce the Winner's lead. (2—1). By the way, this is the second goal scored against the Leaders of the League, the first one was by the Bombay City.

Just before the end, Keegans, the Winners' inside-right, put his side one more up. Paul stopped his first shot but he followed up again to score from the rebound, thus repeating his performance of the first goal. (3—1).

THE RESULT:

CHESHIRES	3
BOMBAY UNITED	1

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRES:—Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Bell.

BOMBAY UNITED:—Paul; Mandon and Ude Ram; Suvarna, Prem Lal, and Jai Ram; Jamna Dass, Michael, Mari, Salien and Kamlia.

REFEREE:—Bradley.

TO-DAY'S GAME

R. A. Colaba vs. Transit Section. Kick-off 5-50 p.m.

'CRICKET, 1937'

The outstanding events of this year's English cricket season up to the end of June will be reviewed by Mr. Arthur E. R. Gilligan, the former Test player, in a talk to be broadcast shortly from Daventry.

Mr. Gilligan is remembered among cricket 'fans' as a fast bowler, a fine forcing bat, and a brilliant fielder. He got his 'Blue' for Cambridge in 1919, and in 1922 succeeded H. L. Wilson as captain of Sussex.

Transmission 1. June 30, 5-15 a.m. G.M.T.

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STUDENTS MUST ANSWER BADEN POWELL'S CHALLENGE

Bombay Presidency Federation Will Observe "Anti-Scout Day" & Organise Demonstrations

The General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation writes:

For the past few weeks we have been witnessing restless agitation both through the Press and the platform against the Boy Scouts' Movement. After his visit to India Lord Baden Powell made a statement before the journalists of England slandering and damaging the character and the reputation of the Indian Boy Scouts. His remarks are not the remarks that should be taken lying low. Lord Baden Powell has flung a challenge not only to the Indian Students but to the people of India as well.

Indian students have aptly replied to these remarks and some prominent persons like Dr. Arundale have acted befitting their self-respect by resigning high posts in the Scout Movement. Messrs. Nariman and Talpade too have at this opportune moment given a notice of resolution to be moved in our Corporation seeking to discontinue the Boy Scout Movement in the Municipal schools.

The Bombay Presidency Students' Federation has decided to observe an anti-Scout Day, and to this end has appointed a sub-committee consisting of several prominent public men under the Presidency of Sjt. K. F. Nariman to organise demonstrations all over the Presidency. Students are requested to attend the meetings and join the processions in their thousands wherever they may be organised and thus vindicate the nation's honour and give a befitting reply to the challenge thrown at us.

The text of the resolutions and the detailed programmes will be announced later on.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At about 2-45 p.m. to-day a collision between a motor car and a tram car occurred on the Mint Road, a few yards off the Ballard Pier Tram Junction.

A Baby Adler car proceeding towards Bori Bunder, it appears, was dashed against from behind by a running tram car. As a result of the collision, the rear part of the car was reduced to scrap heap.

Miraculous Escape

The driver and the other occupant of the car had a miraculous escape.

All the tram traffic proceeding towards Bori Bunder was temporarily held up.

The car had to be bodily lifted from the middle of the road and removed to a side.

The police are enquiring into the matter.

That death was caused by profound shock and internal haemorrhage from a homicidal stab wound, was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury today, at the inquest on Ramchandra Tukaram (30), a motor driver, who was stabbed on May 30.

The Jury added a rider that the stab wound was inflicted on the deceased by one Gopal Govind who was absconding. He ought to be prosecuted for murder if and when he is traced.

Death By Opium

The City Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by opium, which he had voluntarily administered to himself with suicidal intent, at the inquest on Usman Alli Mohammed (30) living at Abdul Rehman Street.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Laddha Khema (25), a carpenter residing at Matunga.

The Jury returned a verdict of accidental death, due to his having slipped on mud.

A verdict of accidental death was returned, to-day, by the Bombay Coroner's Jury, at the inquest on Babu Nandalal (4) living on the third floor of Lohar Chawl.

The boy fell from his residence yesterday at about 11-30 a.m. and died of injuries in G. T. Hospital in the evening.

Tore Off Lobe Of Ear?

For the silly reason that some milk was spilt on him while the milkman was lifting the can, Moosa Mohmed is alleged to have bitten and torn off an ear lobe of the other yesterday.

When some milk was spilt on him, Moosa Mohmed it is stated, attacked the milkman with an umbrella. When the latter caught hold of the umbrella, Ismail Moosa, who was nearby, came to his assistance and overpowered the milkman. Taking this opportunity Moosa Mohmed, it is alleged, bit his left ear causing an injury on it.

Both the accused were bailed out for a period of 14 days at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day

---

Vithal Kashinath alleged to have been absconding since September 1936 in connection with a murder at Chinchpokli, was arrested yesterday at 6-45 p.m. by the Byculla Police.

In asking for his remand till July 5, the Police stated that the deceased Baboorao Nalwade was assaulted with iron pipes and sticks, which resulted in his death.

The accused was remanded into custody by the Magistrate at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Found Dead In Bath

Koraga Poovappa (35) was arrested by the Police of the General Branch, C. I. D., on a charge of theft. He was locked up at the Pydhonie Police Station since Monday last.

He went to the bath room yesterday and as he did not come out for about 15 minutes the police constable on duty, opened the door and saw the deceased lying down with life extinct.

The body was removed to the morgue. An inquest was held to-day over the body. Pending report of the Chemical Analyser, the inquest was adjourned to July 7th.

A 51 year-old person was placed before Mr. R. Mathalone at the Mazagaon Court, to-day, on a charge of criminal misappropriation of rents which came into his possession, amounting to Rs. 1,352.

It is alleged that the suspect, a bill-collector misappropriated the sum between 9th June 1936 and 22nd June 1937. Messrs. Habib & Co., on auditing the accounts, found that the books were not correctly kept.

Pending further inquiries, the Magistrate ordered the accused to remain in police custody till July 7.

"MUSLIM INDIA"

Makhmoor Asked To Deposit Rs. 1,000 Security

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor who last week filed a declaration for an Urdu and English weekly has been asked by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day to furnish a cash security of Rs. 1,000 for "Muslim India."

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

SIMLA, June 23.

It is understood that the third annual meeting of the Advisory Council of Industrial Research will be held in Bombay on July 5th and 6th. Mr. A. G. Clow, the Chairman, is leaving Simla on Saturday. The Council will have a heavy agenda, including a review of its activities during the last year and the research work conducted at Alipore.—A. P.

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SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

Group taken at the fourth Girgaum Co-Operative Conference held in the Servants of India Society Hall, Bombay. Mr. V. L. Mehta presided.

"Join Congress & Fight For National Freedom"

BIRAR MUSLIM'S RESPONSE TO CALL OF BIYANI

(From Our Correspondent)
AKOLA: June 21.

With the intention of bringing Muslims in Congress fold Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee had convened a meeting of some prominent Congress-minded Muslims of Berar at his residence yesterday evening. The following Muslims attended: Seth Abdul Latif, (Khamgaon); Mirza Azizulla Baig, B.A., (Jamal, Daryapur); Ahmad Husain Azad Hashmi, (Amraoti); A. K. Nizami, (President, Sewa Sangh, Mana); S. Hasan Nizami, (Akola); Mohmad Ayoob Sabir, (Talegaon-District); Mr. Abdul Wahab, (Amraoti); Mr. Taheralli, (Proprietor, New Plaza Talkies, Akola).

BIYANI'S APPEAL.

At the outset Sjt. Biyani thanked the Muslim friends for having honoured his invitation and attended the meeting. He showed, in short for what Congress stands, and how it has protected and promised to protect the interest of the minorities in general and Muslims in particular from time to time. He also praised the sacrifice that the Muslims and especially Muslims of the North West Frontier Province had undergone for the freedom of the motherland. The Congress is not only trying for the political emancipation of India but was equally trying for the regeneration of India's social and economical life. Muslims in the interest of the country and their own interest should join the Congress wholeheartedly.

Concluding, he requested them to choose their own president and conduct the proceedings.

JOIN CONGRESS

The meeting unanimously elected Seth Abdul Latif to the chair.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed.

(1) "This meeting of the Congress-minded Nationalist Muslims of Berar after long and serious deliberations has unanimously decided to accept and endorse the resolution adopted in the conference of the Nationalist Muslims held at Allahabad on the 15th May 1937 and which runs as follows:

"This Conference is unanimously of the opinion that the only right policy and correct attitude for the Muslims to act upon and adopt is to unconditionally join the Indian National Congress and participate in the struggle for freedom of the country".

(2) "This meeting of the non-communal Muslims of Berar resolve that the Manifesto clearing the whole situation between the Congress and the Muslims, and requesting them to join the Congress be issued.

(3) "In view of the decision of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee to contest the elections of the local bodies, the Muslims should join the Congress in these elections by standing on Congress ticket and voting the Congress candidate.

WELL-KNOWN BURMA BUSINESSMAN DEAD

(From A Correspondent.)

Seth Jagmohandas Ramanand Jethabhai passed away prematurely on 21st May at Mount Abu. He was born on the 12th January, 1899.

Seth Jagmohandas studied upto Matriculation and at the age of 16 joined his father and uncle in their business. He was mainly working in the Rangoon Dept. as the freight Broker of the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

The deceased occupied a prominent place in the public life of Burma. At the time of his death, he was the Vice-President of the Burma Humanitarian League. The Patron of the Gujerati Association and the President of the Bombay Club. He was both the Originator and the president of the Musical Conference at Rangoon. He realised the importance and usefulness of education and strove for the amelioration of the Educational Institution in Rangoon, such as the Gujerati-Anglo Vernacular School, the Sharda Sadan High School and Ramakrishna Mission School. He also helped morally and materially such public bodies as the Burma-India Chamber of Commerce, Burma Indian Association, Burma Branch of the Red Cross, Masonic Lodge, and numerous other institutions. He was a staunch advocate of Humanitarianism, and a member of the Zoological garden of Rangoon, he always strove hard to improve the living conditions and environments of birds and beasts in the Zoological garden.

PREDICTION COMES TRUE.

The circumstances attending his death are remarkable, in more aspects than one. Sheth Jagmohandas, came down to Bombay in March last to attend a marriage. After the happy and successful termination of the ceremony, he went on a pilgrimage to Mount Abu with a view to pay his homage and respects to the Guruji in the Dilwara Temples. He reached and lived there in perfect health and was having a happy time there in close and personal Communion with Acharya Shri Vijay Shanti Surishwarji, the great acetic. The miracle—and it is nothing short of one—happened on 15th May, 1937 when

Seth Jagmohandas Ramanand Jethabhai, well-known in public life of Burma who died recently.

the Acharyaji in his lecture to the open audience made an astounding prediction almost of the coming demise of Seth Jagmohandas on 21-5-1937 at 5 minutes past 6 o'clock in the evening, and that too in his own presence and that owing to the purity of his soul, he would attain higher place in next life. The prediction came true, for he passed away at the predicted day and time exact to a minute. And as desired by the Acharyaji, the deceased's wife and family and friends desisted from the usual weeping and crying, on the ground that the deceased's soul having gone to a higher place, it is a matter not of mourning. The deceased passed off quite cheerfully.

First Indian Controller Of Purchases

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, June 23.

It is understood Mr. P. J. Gahan, Controller of Purchases, Indian Stores Department Calcutta is taking leave next month preparatory to retirement.

He will be succeeded by Mr. G. T. Thadhani Controller of Purchases Karachi. Mr. Thadhani will be the first Indian to fill post of Controller of Purchases, Calcutta.

According to his doctor, the condition of the film actor, Colin Clive is most grave, but he may live for another month.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs. 8-30 a.m. Instrumental music. 8-40 Talk (Marathi) "The Language Battle" by Shripad M. Varde. 8-55 Light music Latafat Hussein with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

12 noon A selection of recorded music. 1 p.m. Available market rates and announcements. In good humour. 6 The news in Marathi. 6-5 Brandenburg Concertos No. 2 and No. 3 Bach. Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra (recorded Decca). 6-30 To the Bhumijan (a programme arranged for the villager). 7-30 "About the Home" a Real Cook's Tour "Dutch Dishes" by Hilda Flanders. 7-45 Iris Dall and her Swing Boys: Joe Rich, Steel Guitar; Hermann Turner, Spanish Guitar; Malcolm Trevor, String Bass. 8-30 Commercial News and the news in Hindi. 9 Talk (English) "Speed" by Sir Malcolm Campbell. (A BBC recorded programme). 9-15 The News. 9-30 Sitar solos, Pandit Madhavlal. 10 Light music, Mukhtar Begum.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kcs. 7 a.m. Indian music (recorded). 7-30 Rashid Ahmad Qawwal. 7-50 Qawwali by Rashid Ahmad Qawwal and party. 8 Sitar solo by H. H. Chughtai. 8-10 Kumari Jaswant Kaur classical and light music. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News (English). 9 Time signal. Close down.

6-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra Durga. 6-40 Qawwali by Rashid Ahmad Qawwal and party. 7 Duet by Afzal and Aziz. 7-10 Sur Bahar solo by Haider Husain. 7-20 Kumari Jaswant Kaur classical and light music. 7-45 "For Villagers Only" (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 8 p.m.) 8-30 Talk (Hindustani) "Current Publications" by Maulvi Abdur Rahman. 8-45 Kumari Jaswant Kaur classical and light music. 9 Qawwali by Rashid Ahmad Qawwal and party 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "Current Events' Affairs in America by Dr. Percival Spear. 10 An Hour of Light Divertisement. John Fould's Instrumental Combination, assisted by Edgar Middlecoat. Guitar Trevor Gabriel Baritone.

Ahmedabad Letter

PLAYGROUNDS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Municipal President's Assurance To Members

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD: June 20.

Weather conditions remain unchanged with maximum temperature at 107.6 deg. on Sunday last. Rains have not yet set in.

CLOTH MARKET.

The cloth market has remained active on account of demand from Calcutta and fine counts have been commanding a good sale. It seems that mills that have set up new machinery are working satisfactorily whereas old mills under conservative management work at some loss or make negligible profits.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN.

A meeting of the local Municipal Corporation was held on the 16th inst. in the Gandhi Hall. One of the resolutions on the board was to ask the Government for a plot of land as revenue free grant to be used as playground for children in Jamalpur ward near Gaekwad's haveli. The President said that the Board had decided to have open plots of two to three thousand square yards as playgrounds for children in different localities and proposals were being brought before the board for that purpose.

AWAKENING OF PEASANTS.

The farmers in villages in the Ahmedabad district are seen to be waking up, thanks to the efforts of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. Kher presided over one peasants' conference in the beginning of this month and Vamanrao Mukadam of Godhra presided over another, near Bavla in Dholka district on the 16th inst.

ASTHMA
FOR 16 YEARS
Until Ephazone Gave
FREEDOM in 10 MINUTES

Can Now Face All Weathers Walk Up Hills And Sleep All Night

C. M. B. writes—"I have had Asthma for 6 years, gradually getting worse and worse—finally almost giving up hope. I am now able to go out in all weathers, walk up hills, and sleep well at nights. I look and feel years younger." (797). What Ephazone has done for others it can do for you. Stop experimenting with hopelessly ineffective remedies. Stop wasting money and health. Try a TESTED and PROVED remedy. Ephazone ENDS Asthma in 10 MINUTES. Even the worst attack ONE TABLET and in 10 MINUTES the choking gasping fight for air is ENDED ONE TABLET and such glorious relief as you have never known before is YOURS Ephazone is ECONOMICAL. It ALWAYS ACTS It therefore gives you the relief you pay for. You can take Ephazone with confidence CANNOT HARM THE HEART even in the most delicate cases. Ephazone is used by leading Hospitals and Government Institutions Write to address below for VALUABLE FREE BOOK. Ephazone is sold at Rs. 2 Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For Trial Size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. Marker, Standard Buildings Hornby Road, P. O Box 258, Bombay. (706)

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Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs in 7 minutes and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 1, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 14, 1350
Parsi: Deh 22, 1306
Hightide: —; 12-41
Lowtide: 6-44; 18-46
Sunrise: 6h. 3m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

S. S. 'Kaiser-i-Hind' with mails of the 10th instant from London due at 6-0 p.m.

Saturday, June 26.

S. S. 'Corfu' sails for London at 1-0 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

COOPER.—KHAN BAHADUR R. D. (Late Minister Bikaner State) died 23rd June 1937, at New Petit Mansion Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Straits Settlements, per Extra s.s. "Ellora" Via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 24th instant.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to imperfect communication between Bombay and Sind, and Bombay and Punjab, Ordinary traffic will be subjected to serious delay till further notification.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Calcutta Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 21st June, and is due to arrive here on Friday morning the 25th June at 11-0 a.m.

Clan Line Steamer Clan Macilwraith arrived in London on 22nd morning

FORT ARYA SAMAJ

The Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Samaj was held on June 20 at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall under the presidentship of His Holiness Jagadguru Shri Shankaracharya. The president eulogised the mission of Swami Dayanand Saraswati and the spread of Arya Samaj activities in Northern India, Swami Shradhanandji and others sacrificed their lives at the altar of Vedic Dharma which is very ancient.

Several speeches were made advocating the abolition of caste system and unification of religions.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

At the 5th. Annual General Meeting of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen held on May 29th Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan was re-elected President of Jamiat and was empowered to form the Executive Council for the year 1937-38. Accordingly Mr. Fozan has formed the new Executive Council for Jamiat which is as follows:—

Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola Vice President; Mr. F. M. Baig Hon. Gen. Secretary; Mr. H. M. Lokhandwalla Hon. Secretary; Mr. M. H. Chorghay Hon. Gen. Treasurer; Mr. Md. Ismail G. H. Noorani Hon. Treasurer; Mr. Abdus Sattar Noorani Hon. Librarian; Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan Editor "Shubban's Voice"; Mr. Abdul Malik Noorani Manager "Shubban's Voice" Messrs. I. P. Mansuri, H.A.M. Mitha, G. H. Butler, A. R. Saeed, A. Sattar Gandhi and S. M. Tayeb Councillors.

MESSAGE SENT TO P.E.N. CONGRESS

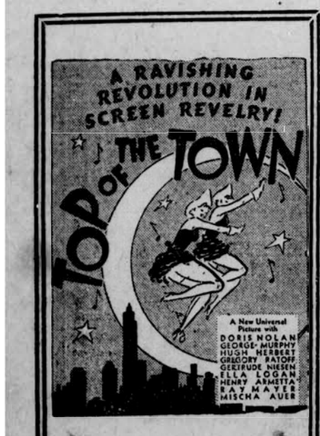
Srimati Sophia Wadia, founder of the P.E.N., India Centre, who represented India at the two preceding International Congresses of the P.E.N. Clubs held at Barcelona and Buenos Aires, respectively, has cabled the following message to Mr. Hermon Ould, General P.E.N. Secretary, for the P.E.N. Congress of distinguished writers, meeting in Paris from June 21st to 25th, inclusive:—

"Cordial greetings to the Fifteenth P.E.N. Congress.

"May its proceedings help to bring concord and peace to Europe sick with war fever.

"I hope that Congress will support maintenance of free speech and of free thought everywhere, enabling each writer to express his heart feelings and each country to realize the ideals of pure liberalism.

"I am with you all in spirit."



NEXT SATURDAY AT
The REGAL
Plans Open

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"May Time". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Elephant Boy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sensation". Dail, at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Struggle". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhanwan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jay-Bharat". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"London Melody" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Veerbala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK.

Mr. K. S. Ramanujam has been appointed General Manager of the new combine which has just been formed of the Quilon and The Travancore National Banks.

TARUN GUJARATI SAHITYA SABHA

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, a meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Gujarati Forbes Sabha Hall, Congress House Lane, when Mr. F. Jesson, a Denmark Cycle Tourist, will give an informal talk about Denmark and its people and Mr. Frank Wallin will sing some Danish Songs. Mr. Masta Fakir will also give some humorous recitals.

TWO WORTHIES OF MATHERAN

At the Meeting of The Matheran Hill Station Municipality held on 7th June, it was resolved that in appreciation of the long and valuable services rendered to the Municipality and to the hill station of Matheran, for over quarter of a century by two eminent councillors, Mr. Sorabji Limji Panday, M.B.E., J.P., and Mr. Bejonji Sorabji Chenoy, their oil paintings be prepared and hung in the Municipal Meeting Hall and that if funds permit, a suitable Public Hall may be erected to perpetuate the unique record of their services.

For this purpose a public meeting of the friends and well-wishers of Mr. S. L. Panday and Mr. B. S. Chenoy will be held at M/s. J. B. Maneckji and Co's. office at 91 Apollo Street today (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

Joshi Re-elected To I. L. O. Governing Body

A private cable to the Servants of India Society states that Mr. N. M. Joshi has been reelected to the Governing Body of the I.L.O.

Gross Earnings Of State-Owned Lines

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending 19th June, 1937, amounts to Rs. 260 lakhs.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 10th June, 1937, amount to Rs. 19.50 crores.—A. P.

Plight Of Public Works In Portuguese India

A correspondent writes:

A bridge built at Daman at a cost of over two lakhs of rupees was washed away at the commencement of the monsoon a couple of years ago. Several lives were also lost. The inquiry which was instituted to make investigations has not yet presented its report.

Another project to build a fresh bridge at a cost of Rs. 16 lakhs was launched but a few days after the commencement of the works the scheme was stopped.

The public works in Portuguese India are in a sorry plight and the authorities seem to be very indifferent even to the demand for an inquiry.

Budri Health Home Anniversary

(From A Correspondent)

The 5th anniversary of the Budri Health Home was performed on Sunday last by the staff and the members before leading persons of the Dawoodi Bohra community. Among the guests present were, Col. Shanatullah Khan of Gwalior State, Mr. Hassanally Adamji Bhaiji Mr. Gullamally E. Kadiani. Mr. Gulamally E. Kadiani presided.

The president performed the unveiling ceremony of the portrait of the late Mr. Rassulbhai G. Jubbleporewalla who had done a great service to the Home. This was followed by the secretary's report.

The staff and members then gave various physical culture demonstrations. The Budri Scouts also performed a drama. Mr. Kadiani distributed medals and scout badges to the staff and members.

Vat Savitri Puja in Bombay. Hindu women worshipping the banyan tree on Wednesday.

SIR SORABJI POCHKHANAWALA

Slight Improvement In Condition

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There was a slight improvement noted in the condition of Sir Sorab Pochkhanawala, more particularly after the pleasant half hour he spent with Sir Pheroze Sethna, who flew back to India on hearing of the serious illness of Sir Sorab.

Until late last night the condition of Sir Sorab gave rise to grave anxiety and his medical attendants were in constant consultation.

The temperature last night rose to 103.5 degrees.

The visit of Sir Pheroze Sethna this morning to "Buena Vista" appeared to renew the hopes of steady recovery of the patient, as it was noted that Sir Sorab conversed with Sir Pheroze in a calm, collected and rational manner and in fact was more restful at the close of the interview.

The temperature noted to-day was 102 degrees. The general condition of the patient, however is very low.

FOR CENSUS OF BOMBAY BEGGARS

Standing Committee Makes Grant Of Rs. 500

Is a census of beggars in thh city necessary? This question was discussed on Wednesday by the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, who were asked on a resolution of the Municipal Corporation to sanction a sum of Rs. 500 for taking a census of beggars in the city on the same lines as was done in 1921.

Some of the members thought that it would serve no useful purpose to take a census of beggars. Others thought that on the day of census the beggars would go to Kurla and then come back the following day.

The Standing Committee however sanctioned the amount asked for subject to the final sanction of the Municipal Corporation.

Sykes Village Improvement Challenge Shield

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay have awarded the Sir Frederick Sykes Village Improvement Challenge Shield for the Central Division to the village of Adgaon in Nasik District, for the year 1936, in recognition of its excellent work in connection with village improvement schemes. Officers who have vsited the village have been much impressed by the progress made there.

There is a Panchayat which attends to the village needs including street lighting. There are five schools which include a free school for depressed classes and a night school. The villagers gave a building free of charge for one of the schools. There is a library and a reading room. The school children maintain a public garden in the village.

Cattle improvement has not been neglected. There are four Gaothi bulls and one Kokni bull kept by owners for service. In other ways the village has taken advantage of the assistance offered them. The shield will be presented to the village by the Collector of Nasik on a suitable occasion.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Acting General Traffic Manager's Reply To Mr. Bharucha's Suggestions

The Acting General Traffic Manager, B. B. and C. I. Railway, writes:—

I have to thank Mr. Bharucha for his letter appearing in your issue of the 21st instant.

As I mentioned previously the nuisance of beggars and hawkers in suburban trains has been the subject of special attention during recent weeks, and a number of additional staff have been employed solely to contend with this problem I understand that their efforts have met with considerable success as a correspondent recently wrote to the "Times of India" testifying that the nuisance has been much reduced The movement of milkmen carrying pots of milk has also been restricted to the less busy hours.

The ordinary fares on this section are from one third to one quarter of those in other countries, but certain concessions have been introduced to encourage travelling on Sundays and holidays, and these will be extended if they prove successful. I do not know to what administration Mr. Bharucha refers, but I notice from statistics that the cost of administration of the B.B. and C. I. Railway is probably about the lowest in the world for any large railway system. The criterion in this matter is the ratio of working expenses to earnings.

With regard to Mr. Bharucha's suggestions regarding the "Flying Ranee," I am always glad to consider any proposals for improvement, but I am afraid some of these have been made before and are not practicable.

(1) I am afraid the connections at Surat referred to cannot be made, for various reasons. As a matter of fact the Flying Ranee is intended to provide a supplementary service for the Bombay-Surat Section and is not intended for through traffic which is provided for by a number of through trains, both local and fast.

(2) There is some misunderstanding about the availability of return tickets by the daily service. Return tickets from and to Bombay Central and Dadar are available for return five days from midnight of the date of issue, so that anyone travelling from Bombay gets four full days at Surat or elsewhere. It is only between intermediate stations north of Dadar that the availability is four days. This does not apply to the cheaper tickets issued on Saturday.

(3) The question of break of journey has been considered, but I am sorry it would cause too many complications to apply it.

(4) The halt at Gholvad was cut out with reluctance during the monsoon as, with the fast timings, every halt means an additional seven minutes in the running time and would entail an earlier departure and later arrival at Surat which would not be in the interests of the majority. There have been very few passengers at Gholvad in June and it is hoped to restore this halt after the monsoon.

(5) I am very glad to receive this appreciation of the work of the guards and conductors of the "Flying Ranee."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By: A SUBURBAN MAN)

Recently Dr. P. A. Dias, President of the Bandra Municipality opened two new free primary schools in Santa Cruz One was a Marathi and the other was a Gujarati free primary school.

Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, Chairman of the School Board in welcoming the gathering said it was a matter of much pride and joy to the School Board that they had been instrumental in helping the cause of primary education in Santa Cruz and its surrounding villages and said the school Board was particularly happy in the thought that it was during their regime and administration that they had been able to open two new schools in Santa Cruz proper.

NO AMALGAMATION FEVER

Talking about Municipal affairs Mr. Bulsara said when the Bandra Municipality was extended by the amalgamation of Santa Cruz, the residents of both Bandra and Santa Cruz, were not very sanguine about the smooth-working and co-operation between the representatives of the two places and they had argued that there would be a serious conflict of interest and that Santa Cruz would be swamped and swayed by Bandra; but these predictions and prophesies had been belied and the feeling of mutual distrust had been dispelled long ago. The joint team has co-operated magnificently under the able captainship of Dr. P. A. Dias and confidence has been restored in all, owing to the most reasonable demands of the members from Santa Cruz who did not want to take the monopoly of only batting and bowling, but who had also fielded well by standing upright and together with others, looking to the scoring and financial position of the Municipality

AMOUNT SPENT ON PRIMARY EDUCATION

In giving a brief account of school Board Mr. Bulsara said, at present, Bandra Municipality was spending to the tune of Rs. 8,000 yearly on the new era alone, compared with the paltry sum of Rs. 3,000 which was given as grant by the Bombay Suburban District School Board to some of its schools. Thus, Santa Cruz was a great gainer by the amalgamation. The Bandra Municipality spent annually on Santa Cruz a sum of Rs. 4,964 by way of grants only to aided schools and is wholly running and managing through its School Board 4 schools at an additional cost of Rs. 3,293 without getting a single pie from Government. It had taken over control of 3 schools whose financial condition was very bad and now it was opening two new free schools in deference to the wishes of some of its residents who were unable to pay high fees in private schools.

Mr. Bulsara then thanked the members of the Santa Cruz Tenants' Association for their co-operation with the School Board in starting these schools. He specially thanked Messrs. R. L. Naik and B. P. Shastri for their valuable assistance in making this function a success

Dr. Dias in declaring the two schools open dwelt on the co-operation of the members of the two areas and the advantages Santa Cruz would secure by amalgamation.

On behalf of Santa Cruz Mr. J. K. Mehta, Vice-President of the Bandra Municipality referred to the representation question and said that if the Collector's suggestion of 10 seats for Santa Cruz was not accepted by Municipal Board Santa Cruz would move the matter to higher authorities.

Among the guests present was Mr. Streatfield and Mr. Hamid Khan Collector and Assistant Collector of the Bombay Suburban District.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE

Two Elected Unopposed While 31 Contest 11 Seats

The following candidates have been duly nominated for elections to be held on the 13th July, 1937 to the Senate of the University of Bombay by various constituencies:

1. By Principals (2 Seats).

*Principal N. B. Butani, (Karachi) to represent Principals of Arts Colleges in the Sind Group.
*Principal C Graham-Smith, (Poona) to represent Principals of Engineering Colleges.

Both elected uncontested.

2. By University Teachers and Teachers Including Principals (4 Seats).

1. Prof. S. G. Beri, (Bombay); 2. Dr. George Coelho, (Bombay); 3. Prof. D. R. Gadgil (Poona); 4. Rev H. Heras, S.J., (Bombay); 5. Principal S. K. Kelavkar, (Kolhapur); 6. Dr. K. G. Naik, (Baroda); 7. Prof. A. K. Trivedy, (Baroda); 8. Prof. P. A. Wadia, (Bombay).

3. By Municipal Boroughs—Gujarat Group (1 Seat).

1. Mr. J. H. Diwan, (Ahmedabad); 2. Prof. Mohammed Fateh Mohammed Lokhandwala, (Baroda); 3. Dr. R. K. Yajnik, (Bhavnagar).

4. By Registered Graduates (5 Seats).

1. G. L. Bhatt (Ahmedabad); 2. B. N. Datar, (Belgaum); 3. M. K. Desai, (Baroda); 4. V. N. Ganpule, (Bombay); 5. Prof. K. R. Gunjikar, (Bombay); 6. Prof. R. V. Jahagirdar, (Dharwar); 7. G. V. Kapadia, (Bombay); 8. Principal G. S. Mahajani, (Poona); 9. Dr. J. M. Mehta, (Baroda); 10. S. S. Naik, (Bandra); 11. A. B. Pandya, (Baroda); 12. V. G. Pradhan (Karachi); 13. N. J. Shah, (Bombay); 14. Prof. N. G Suru, (Poona); 15 Prof. J. C. Swaminarayan, (Ahmedabad); 16. M. T. Thadani, (Bombay); 17. Dr. N. A. Thoothi, (Bombay); 18. Dr. B. G. Vad. (Bombay)

5. By Faulty of Law (1 Seat).

1. M. C Chagla, (Bombay); 2. R. S. Dikshit, (Bombay).

(*Elected uncontested).

Philips Broadcast Transmitter For Madras

The Government of India have ordered from Philips' Transmitter Department a 250-watt broadcast transmitter for Madras. This installation will work on a wavelength of 200 metres.

G. Ward Congress Activities

At a monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee held on the 20th instant a Sub-Committee was appointed to work among the working class area and to inquire into their grievances such as sanitation, education and Medical help, etc., etc

RECEPTION TO SAVARKAR.

It was also decided to accord public reception to Mr. Savarkar when he visits Bombay.

G. Ward Congressmen's Conference

The "G" Ward District Congress Committee Council decided at its last meeting to hold a conference of Congressmen in "G" Ward in the last week of July if possible and if not in the month of August with the object of bringing the members in closer touch with one another reviewing the activities since the last session of the Congress in the light of Faizpur resolutions, devising ways and means to increase mass contact and to make the efforts to draw Muslims in the Congress fold, etc.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A dramatic murder-mystery
"SENSATION"
Filled with Thrills,
Starring
JOHN LODGE
And Many More

CAPITOL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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The Star of "LIMELIGHT"
ANNA NEAGLE
in another great SINGING and DANCING role in the
ALL-BRITISH Herbert Wilcox Musical
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LONDON MELODY
LONDON MELODY
An RKO-Radio Release with
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FREE SAMPLE!
NEW "SUPER-SOFT"
High Polish
PEPSODENT

1 HIGH-POLISH TEETH TO TWICE THE BRILLIANCE—SAFELY
Expect to see your teeth sparkle as never before! So dazzling a luster does Pepsodent's new $200,000 Tooth Paste formula quickly restore to dull teeth, that you, too, will say it gives twice the polish!
2 MAKES TEETH LOOK WHITER TWICE AS LONG—SAFELY
Teeth look whiter, feel cleaner hours longer! About twice as long as with ordinary dentifrices, according to findings of dentists. And there wasn't the slightest injury to tooth enamel.
3 GIVES THIS SAFETY—BECAUSE TWICE AS SOFT
100,000 brushings on metal plates softer than your teeth prove Pepsodent Tooth Paste twice as soft as the polishing agent used in most dentifrices. Dentists know Pepsodent Tooth Paste is super-soft, therefore super-safe.
HIGH-POLISH YOUR TEETH—FREE
This coupon entitles you to a Free generous supply of the new Super-Soft High-Polish Pepsodent Tooth Paste. Just mail to THE ANGLO-SIAM CORPORATION LTD., Mercantile Bank Building, Singapore, S. S.
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UNTENABLE SUGGESTION

Some well-meaning friends of Congress lay special stress upon that part of the Viceroy's message wherein he attempts to make out that the sphere of the Governor's special responsibilities is extremely limited and that the Governor has no power "to interfere with the day-to-day administration of a province outside the limited range of the responsibilities specially confided to him." And these friends suggest that herein the Viceroy practically concedes Gandhiji's original demand for an assurance that the Governor will not interfere with the day-to-day work of the Cabinet. The suggestion is untenable. In the first place it is not at all right to say that the Governor's field of special responsibility is very small. It is defined by section 52 of the Act which mentions the following special responsibilities: (a) "the prevention of any grave menace to the peace or tranquillity of the province or any part thereof; (b) the safeguarding of the legitimate interests of minorities; (c) the securing to, and to the dependants of persons who are or have been members of the public services of any rights provided or preserved for them by or under this Act, and the safeguarding of their legitimate interests; (d) the securing in the sphere of executive action of the purposes which the provisions of chapter III of Part V of this Act are designed to secure in relation to legislation; (e) the securing of the peace and good Government of areas which, by or under the provisions of the Part of this Act are declared to be partially excluded areas, (f) the protection of the rights of any Indian State and the rights and dignity of the rulers thereof"; etc. Chapter III of Part V safeguards the privileges, however inequitable, of Britishers in India.

Governor's Wide Powers

Even normally interpreted, these are too dangerously wide powers to be vested in one who is constitutionally irresponsible. But we know how unconscionably sections like 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and the provisions of the various repressive laws have been misinterpreted or otherwise abused. To be convinced of this one has only to remember that even to-day a man like Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is prohibited from entering his native province as well as the Punjab as being menace to the peace and tranquillity of the province. We know what terrible mischief can be done in the name of safeguarding the interests of minorities by men who are in no way responsible to the legislature. Even if some simple contract is given to some Swadeshi firms, either to encourage Swadeshi or because of their merits, it is open to the Governor to put his foot down upon the proposal in the name of protecting the legitimate interests of British firms. In the name of safeguarding the rights of the public services, it is possible for him to make it impossible for the Ministers to take disciplinary action against higher officers, particularly European, even when such action is essential. It is unnecessary to point out further what vast possibilities of interference there are in this one section. And the worst of it is that the Governor is the judge as to what comes under the Section and what not. The following remarks of Mr. B. G. Kher in a statement recently issued by him aptly describe the vastness of the Governor's powers: "Under the Act the Governors' powers are cast in a gigantic mould. Of the Supreme Spirit (the Purusha) it is said that it extends through all the earth, all the sky and in all the directions and ten inches beyond. In the new dispensation the Governor pervades the whole constitution. He fills every sphere and direction and even extends ten inches beyond."

Gandhiji's Offer Rejected

We have shown above how utterly untenable is the suggestion that the sphere of Governor's special responsibilities is extremely limited. As regards the rest of the administrative field, it is not to be supposed that the Governor has no responsibility therein. He has it, only, it is not special. The Instrument of Instruction provides: "In all matters within the scope of the executive authority of the province, save in relation to functions which he is required by the said Act to exercise in his discretion, our Governor shall in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him be guided by the advice of his Ministers, unless in his opinion so to be guided would be inconsistent with the fulfilment of any of the special responsibilities which are by the said Act committed to him or with the proper discharge of any of the functions which he is otherwise by the said Act required to exercise in his individual judgment." This shows that the Governor can interfere even in the purely Ministerial field of responsibility if he thinks that any proposal of the Ministers directly or indirectly affects his special responsibilities. That is why the Viceroy himself guardedly says that in this field the Governor will not interfere "with the day-to-day administration," meaning it is open to him to interfere occasionally. It may be contended that Gandhiji himself originally asked for nothing more than non-interference with the day-to-day administration. That is true so far as it goes. But in the first place he insisted that the whole field wherein the Governor can exercise his discretionary powers should be free from his interference. Secondly, realising that the vague phrase "day-to-day" may be differently interpreted by the Congress and the Governor, he suggested the idea of dismissal of Ministers or demand for their resignation to make it difficult for the Governor to take advantage of the vagueness of the term. But the Viceroy has definitely rejected Gandhiji's offer. In these circumstances it is ridiculous to make out that the Viceroy has practically conceded the Congress demand.

A Sinister Situation

A serious danger is threatening Spain—more serious than the fall of Bilbao or even the presence of foreign "volunteers"; aeroplanes arms and ammunition. That danger arises out of the sequel to the Four Power negotiations over the alleged "Leipzig" incident. The facts are simple. Germany suddenly began discovering, a few days ago, that one of her warships in Spanish waters, the "Leipzig" was being continually made the target of torpedoes by the Reds—although none of them, rather 'miraculously,' failed to do any serious damage. Nazi anger was quickly whipped up to the pitch of blurting out the demands that the "Reds" should be punished and—this is particularly significant "their military strength weakened." Germany supported by Italy demanded action including a naval demonstration off the coast of Valencia. Senor Prieto, as Mr. Lloyd George reminded Mr. Anthony Eden, has, on the other hand, definitely denied the allegations. It is thus obviously a case for an international inquiry, which France and Britain suggested. But the negotiations have broken down because Germany and Italy demand "immediate proof of the solidarity of the four Powers"—without any inquiry.

This is only to be expected from the Fascists Powers who are out to conquer Spain. But the sinister thing about it is that Mr. Anthony Eden finds himself practically helpless in this "difficult situation." He dare not even contemplate anything *to stop* Italy and Germany from taking action—for "weakening the military strength" —against Spain. France and Britain have, thus, yielded to a principle under which all that Italy and Germany have to do is deliberately to bring about a deadlock to do whatever they want, to have Spain at their mercy. For, what is easier for blatantly determined people than to invent a few more "incidents," bring into action their navies and not only "weaken" but destroy the military strength of Spain, with France and Britain helplessly looking on or pathetically regretting their failure "to secure the best possible solution of a difficult situation." To such a pass has Spain been now brought by cowardly betrayals.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

The Prime Minister was asked in the House of Commons to state the duties to be performed by the Lord President of the Council, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and the Lord Privy Seal.

These are regarded as the sinecure offices of the Government so far as administrative work is concerned, but the holders of them are given Parliamentary tasks which concern Government policy.

The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (Earl Winterton) is administrative head of a large estate. His salary is paid out of the Duchy revenues and is not subject to Parliamentary control. The Lord Privy Seal (Lord De La Warr) is holder of an ancient office of high precedence but the duties formally assigned to it were abolished 53 years ago. The Lord President of the Council (Lord Halifax) presides over the Privy Council, which performs many duties, including the making of Proclamations and Orders in Council.

None of the holders has heavy Parliamentary work.

The British Premier.

In the Ministers of the Crown Bill the British Prime Minister is described as "the person who is Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury." When the bill came up in the House of Lords recently Lord Salisbury objected to the definition on the ground that a Prime Minister need not be First Lord

His own father provides the only case in the past century where the Prime Minister has not held the other post. Doubling the parts of the Premier and Foreign Secretary, Lord Salisbury delegated the office of First Lord to Mr. W. H. Smith in 1886, and to Lord Balfour in 1895.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald when he was Foreign Secretary as well as Prime Minister in 1925 did not follow the Salisbury precedent. He was also First Lord of the Treasury.

Lord Hailsham, in his reply in the House of Lords, pointed out that the occupation of the No. 10 Downing-Street was the privilege not of the Prime Minister as such, but of the First Lord. To that Lord Salisbury replied that his father's Cabinet met not at No. 10, but at the Foreign Office. A similar practice could be followed now, he argued.

Chequers Act.

In defining the office of Prime Minister the British Government have not followed the single precedent. The office has been referred to only once before in an Act of Parliament—the Chequers Estate Act of 1917.

This Act refers throughout to the Prime Minister, and only seeks to define him loosely as "the official now popularly known as the Prime Minister." There is no reference to the First Lord of the Treasury.

Study of the Chequers Act also

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VAGUE AND MEANINGLESS

Lord Baden-Powell has sent a cablegram in reply to the inquiry made by Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy "totally denying the allegations conveyed through Press report." With the best will in the world, we cannot interpret those words as meaning that the Chief Scout never uttered the slander attributed to him. It is extremely significant that he neither refutes the report nor does he withdraw his words. What he does is only to deny the allegations conveyed. This is as vague as it is meaningless. It is now more than two months since the storm of protest burst upon Lord Baden-Powell's erring head and in this long period he ought to have either clearly proved that the report sent by Reuter's Agency was a fabrication, or, if he was really guilty of having allowed the libel to pass his lips in an unguarded moment, he ought to have unhesitatingly withdrawn his words and apologised as a gentleman for the aspersions passed. Lord Baden-Powell is only evading the real issue, and his present cablegram does not alter the position in the least. It is futile, however, to seek any more explanations in the matter, and we trust the efforts to nationalise the Indian Scout movement will be continued vigorously regardless of what the Chief Scout and his official supporters in India may have to say now.

Economic Reconstruction

Vast Possibilities In India

By KRIPA SINGH

Five inventions a minute, affecting every phase of our life; time and distance being annihilated by radio and airplane; industrial research utilising innumerable by-products in cutting costs; political theories adopting novel shapes under economic pressure; economic nationalism forcing new economies and controlling foreign-exchange for economic armament; unprovoked aggression by warships and bombs to gain spheres of influence and new territories; military and economic alliances calling for similiar defensive combinations and a nervous and excited world, to meet all eventualities, constitute, briefly, the international situation of the world to-day. What should India do in such circumstances? Will she remain mainly an agricultural country? Should India follow a "laissez-faire" policy or scheme some sort of economic planning, to feed, house clothe and employ her three hundred and sixty odd million people?

India's Resources

Very few Indians know their India. It has the second largest population of all countries in the world, comprising about one-fifth of the homo-sapiens inhabiting this planet of ours—and this is one of the greatest assets in carrying out the mass-production of the present industrial age successfully through mass-consumption. She is about the fifth or sixth largest trading country, one of the largest textile-producing, and the largest textile-goods importing country of this world. She is also the largest sugar-growing, the second largest cotton growing, one of the largest oil-seed growing, the largest rice growing, and the fifth largest wheat growing-excluding Soviet Russia. Industrially she is still fortunate regarding her raw-materials. India is the second largest steel producer in the British Commonwealth of Nations. Her iron, ore, however, is estimated to be three-fourths of the total estimated in U. S. A. which is by far the largest steel producer of the world. Steel is the heart of the life of an industrial country and India soon should take its rightful place among the world's steel producers. India has 200 million cattle, the best source of leather. U. S. A. comes second with 60 million only. India should be the largest shoe-manufacturing country, as she has 360 million ready customers, requiring at last two pairs of shoes a year. She bas the third largest railway mileage, yielding second place to Canada only by a couple of thousands miles. She has just as much area under cultivation as U. S. A.; about 260 million acres and last, yet the most important, is her undeveloped water-power—about 27 million Kilowats—which can be well harnessed to run countless machines obedient to our will, giving us greater production per worker.

Her Financial Status

India is reputed to have the richest and the seventh richest men of the world, in the persons of the Nizam of Hyderabad and the Gaikwar of Baroda respectively. She has many more Rajas and Maharajas, with very large incomes and revenue. India had always a favourable trade balance, and thus has imported large quantities of silver and gold, during the last century, which according to Findlay Shirras, run up to 4,21,50,00,000 oz. of silver and 12,50,00,000 oz. of gold. Although she has exported a large amount during the last two years, she still has plenty left. If all this gold and silver, hoarded in the unproductive forms of ornaments, be loaned out in the world money markets; that alone will suffice to make India one of the greatest creditor countries of the world, and enable her to finance any industrial scheme that the provincial or federal Governments could conceive for the betterment of the country.

India Still The Poorest Country; Why?

The average per capita income of an Indian is vey meagre when compared with that of an Englishman or an American. A short description of a few of the causes leading to her poverty will not be out of place:—

The average production per person—due to the lack of mechanical and electrical horse-power available—is very small. Naturally the exchange value of his production will be small and likewise his remuneration and wages. In the United States of America, 3,00,00,00,000 more hard-working slaves will be required, if electricity stopped working for that country, to keep the present quantity of production. The industrialist in India pockets most of the profits, offering fat dividends to the investor, without any sense of proportion, to the due right of the employee in sharing the company's gains. A large number of the managers and executives are members of his own family tree, getting high wages and high command. Increase in the wages of the worker or bettering his economic or educational condition is generally out of the question. The worker through lack of education and poor economic and physical condition, is never ambitious to better his lot. An undernourished person is always a poor worker. United States produces, about four times in value, from the same amount of land as under cultivation in India yet only 25 per cent. of the 122 million people of U. S. A. work on it as compared with 80 per cent. of the 360 million of India.

Lack Of Enterprise

Most of the money in India is sterilised. Majority of the Indian States spend their money on unproductive channels of pomp and show. Few Indian financiers dare take risks, and thus are unable to start new industries or develop new business Insurance companies and Indian banks' investment is largely in Government securities and possibly a few buildings. Lesser use of cheques, lack of the extension of credit, and conservative habits in general, cut down the speed of the circulation of money; hence slower business and slackened industrial activity. Stock market's unhealthy speculation takes away a large amount of capital, which could be better utilised in taking risks in industry. Gambling psychology develops in the gullible public which falls an easy prey to all kinds of frauds, and sharks. Pro-

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

NOT FOR INDIA.

Although similar draft conventions relating to other trades have failed, it is welcome news that the International Labour Conference has passed the 40-hour week for the Textile Industry with the requisite two-thirds majority. This means that most of the Governments' delegates voted for the Convention and that, therefore, the 40-hour week will now be widely and extensively enforced. But the exception, among the minority countries, will be India. Her Government and Employers' delegates combined to oppose and we have no doubt that the Central Assembly will be duly called upon to refuse to ratify the Convention. India will have to wait for national freedom before her people can enjoy the benefits of modern methods and conditions of production.

SUPERSEDING ORDINARY LAW.

The President of the Punjab Assembly is doing his best to deserve well of the Unionist Party, which has elected him. Whether or no, he is also thereby adding to his own reputation or to that of his party, is, of course, another matter. He even went so far to insist that the "Siyasat" case was 'subjudice' when, in fact, it was not. But that is by the way, so also is his rather curious ruling that the "Siyasat" case should not be mentioned in the debate which rendered the whole proceedings "futile and absurd." The point is that, among the reasons given for forfeiting the security of the paper, one is that it cast aspersions defamatory of Sir Sikandar Hayat. Why were proceedings not taken under the ordinary law? Has the Press Act superseded all Law? Instead of dispensing with the use of special laws the Punjab Government are putting them to extra-special uses. This is a significant commentary on the Unionist Ministry.

U. P.'s LEAD

The decision of the Executive Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee to face repression "with redoubled activity and vigour", in no case offering security or undertaking to refrain from making speeches or carrying on other Congress activities is a welcome sign of the rising temper of Congressmen in the country. Repression is doubtless an evil but infinitely worse is the demoralisation that is often born of inaction with only talk to relieve it. The U. P. Committee may also be congratulated on its attempt to revive the old practice of Congressmen paying a voluntary income tax. If only Congress Committees do vigorous work, constructive or combative, funds would pour in almost automatically from all quarters.

ONE MORE PROOF.

The unopposed election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly of Mr. Chandu Patil, the Congress candidate at the by-election in the Satara District Constituency, is one more proof of the fact that the confidence of the electorate in the Congress has increased rather than decreased by its insistence on certain condition in accepting office. The by-election was occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Mohite, an Independent member, and the victory of the Congress is an addition to its strength in the Assembly. This is not an isolated case. There have been several such victories for the Congress all over the country. It is, therefore, absurd to suggest that the country is tired of the constitutional fight the Congress is carrying on with Government, and that soon enough, the Congress will capitulate.

CONGRESS AND PEASANTS.

Reviewing the many peasant's conferences that are being organized by the Congress in Karnatak and other parts of the country Mr. R. S. Hukerikar shows how everywhere the peasants are rallying round the Congress in ever-increasing numbers and says: "Those who live and move amongst the peasants do not feel the slightest doubt that, if another general election comes Congress will get more seats than at present." That is also the view of most other Congress workers and is amply borne out by the success of the Congress at various by-elections. Mr. Hukerikar rightly suggests that "Congress M. L. A.'s and other workers will do well to take up this work (among peasants) intensively instead of carrying on theoretical discussions from easy chairs." We would only add that merely organizing peasant's conferences is not enough. It must be supplimented by work of some constructive or ameliorative character, such as promotion of cottage industries.

College Professors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a pity that the cut motion of Mr. Paranjpe in the University Senate meeting was lost by the casting vote, of the Vice-Chancellor. The fact that 42 people voted for it, shows the amount of feeling existing on the point. It is high time that suitable action be taken by the University in regulating the conditions of service of the members of the staff. If necessary the Act should be amended to deal with the colleges which regard it as an unnecessary interference. It is a pity that even in Government colleges people are employed for nine months and are deprived of their vacation salaries. It is the special duty of those who represent the teacher's constituency in the Senate to take an active interest in this affair. May I point out for the information of those interested that the Agra University has already taken a lead in the matter. It is an affiliating University but the colleges have to comply with certain regulations concerning the pay, leave, promotions, etc. of the staff employed by the various colleges. Again none of the colleges affiliated to the Nagpur University can pay a member of the staff less than Rs. 100 a month. I hope the Bombay University will do the same, otherwise the teachers should organise themselves on a Trade Union basis

Yours, etc.,

RAGHUBIR SINGH.

Kolhapur June 19.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

In the third round Louis landed with jabs and short lefts, while Braddock scored with a right upper cut. . . . . .

In the sixth round, after exchanges of punches, Louis opened and cut Braddock's left eye with two well-aimed rights. Braddock's face became covered with blood.

. . . . . .

It is estimated that 55,000 paid threequarters of a million dollars to see the fight.

—Report of Louis-Braddock Boxing Match

* * *

"I do not know what more the Viceroy could possibly or usefully have said."—Sir Mirza Ismail.

If he knew, he wouldn't be the progressive Dewan of progressive Mysore.

* * *

"The Viceroy's statement to India," declared Mr. Raghavendra Rao, "is pregnant with political wisdom."

An "interesting event" is expected shortly—vide the penultimate paras of the statement.

* * *

"There is something more formidable than the law of any constitution and it is the prudence of those who work it."

Yes, yes, we are quite sure Mr. Rao will not be forgotten when the child is bor— we mean when Section 93, or, whatever it is, is enforced.

* * *

Viceregal Message Leaves India Cold

—Headline.

And thoroughly drenched too, brother!

* * *

The Satara seat recently rendered vacant has been captured by the Congress.

The Interim Ministers are however reported to be indifferent. The addition to the Congress Party does not mark any substantial improvement in their privilege of being in a decisive minority.

* * *

A lady speaker is reported to have quoted Lenin in the Punjab Assembly.

We wonder why she was not "boldly and strongly" called to order.

* *

News of the breakdown of the Four-Power negotiations caused no surprise in Italy.

No wonder.

* * *

And "it is authoritatively stated that Italy stands solidly with Germany in demanding a naval demonstration before the Spanish Government port," i.e. off the coast of Valencia.

Of course, nothing less is called for from the Rome-Berlin axis. We hope all details have been carefully arranged especially about the necessary torpedo as preliminary to the bombardment of the coast so that the 'Reds,' as Berlin declared, should be well and truly 'punished' and "their military position weakened."

* * *

Mr. Eden has declared hat the British Government did not intend joining any naval demonstrations off Valencia.

Bravo! It did require courage of a very high order indeed, didn't it, to leave the Fascist International itself to do the job, unassisted and unmolested.

* * *

Mr. Eden "expressed the opinion that the principal cause of the unsatisfactory situation in Spain was the presence of non-Spanish nationals among the combatants."

We note the moral pathos and pathetic helplessness of this representative of the Greatest Democracy (save the mark) in the World.

By the way, you were quite wrong in believing so far that the "principal cause" was the outrage perpetrated by the Powers on International Law and obligations.

* * *

Another "drastic purge" is in progress in Russia. This time it involves the President, Cabinet and Central Committee of the Communist Party of the White Russian Republic.

The extensiveness, thoroughness and tempo of the Pan-Russian Purge almost suggests as if this programme constitutes a sort of Third Five-Year Plan to be executed in One.

* * *

Wife: 'You used to be happy if you only saw me a couple of minutes every day.'

Husband: I'd still be happy under the same conditions, my love.'

Should Germany Get Back Her Colonies

European Progressive Group Debate

QUESTION OF RAW MATERIALS IS A WORLD PROBLEM, SAYS BOYLE

The German and British members of the European Progressive Group in Bombay discussed and debated for two hours whether Germany should get back her colonies or not.

German speakers said that the return of their colonies would lead to world peace and prosperity, while the British speakers maintained that the redistribution of colonies would not contribute towards peace and prosperity of the world.

Solitary Voice

There was but a solitary voice in that huge gathering which lodged a protest on behalf of the colonies themselves, for the possession of which nations were fighting. Nobody seemed to care as to what exactly the colonies themselves wanted to do. They were lifeless chattels to be distributed among the European nations.

Indian Group

The Indian Progressive Group, which usually joined with the European Group, did not do so this time, because Indians were vitally concerned in a proposition like the above, and Indian members would have taken serious objection to the light-hearted references that were made to the colonies, as if they were lifeless entities. This was what was told to a "Chronicle" representative by one of the officials of the Indian Group.

But Mr. W. Russel, the Chairman of the meeting explained that the debate was not being held under joint auspices, because the subject-matter of the debate did not primarily concern India.

The debate was held under the auspices of the European Progressive Group and the proposition before the House was:—

"That in the opinion of this House a redistribution of colonies and the resultant redistribution of the sources of raw materials therein would not materially contribute to the peace and prosperity of the world."

NOT AN OUTLET

Mr. J. D. Boyle, who moved the above proposition, said that the arguments in favour of the above proposition depended to a large extent on the sincerity of the nations concerned. The speaker said that the figures showed that colonies overseas did not form a suitable outlet for immigration. He quoted figures to prove his contention. For example out of the 20,000 Germans that went out of Germany annually only a short percentage went to the colonies. The same was the case with Italy. For example after 25 years of occupation of Eritrea, there were only 5,000 Italians in the whole of Eritrea and most of them were officials. The same was the case with Japan.

Continuing the speaker said that as soon as a country began to export goods it stopped exporting people. The problem of raw materials was not a colonial problem but a world problem.

GERMANY'S NEEDS

Dr. U. Orchs, who opposed the motion said that the German demand for the return of their colonies was due to economic necessity. Colonies were needed to meet the needs of the unemployed. To-day possession of raw materials was a great political factor. It was absurd to expect any country to depend on goodwill.

Mr. E. J. Gough seconding the proposition said that the House was not concerned with the ethical or legal point of view as to how Germany lost her colonies. There was no question of right or wrong infolved in it.

Mr. H. H Boyer seconding Dr. Urchs said that there was no need to fear that if the colonies were returned to Germany, she would stop buying from other nations.

JOURNALIST'S VIEW

Capt. R. E. Strunck a German journalist, giving a newspaperman's point of view referred to the recent burning down of the "Hindenburg" and said that after many Germans and foreigners fell victims to that disaster, America came forward and offered Helium for the use of German airships in the future. In the same way, he expected that the raw materials necessary would be given to Germany.

Mr. Acharya said that it was like "Hamlet" being played without Hamlet. The primary persons who were greatly concerned were the colonials themselves and they were being treated like chattels. They had a right to be consulted in this matter.

Dr. Orchs replied to the several arguments advanced against his contention and Mr. Boyle summed up. The proposition was not put to vote as the Chairman stated that no useful purpose would be served.

The Chairman announced that a meeting under the joint auspices of the Indian and European Groups would be held on July 1 at the Taj Mahal Hotel when Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Finance Minister of Bombay, would speak on "The Programme of the Bombay Ministry."

Miraben snapped on her arrival at Dalhousie from Wardha. From left to right, Mr. Subhas Bose, Dr. Dharamvir, (Miraben's host), Miraben and Mrs. Dharamvir.

No Single Mention Of Housing Of Labour

Viceroy Surprised At Annual Reports Of Public Health Commission

SIMLA: June 23.

The following are extracts from the speech of His Excellency the Viceroy at the opening of the inaugural meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Health to-day:

It is, of course, true that the ability of any community to command collective services of whatever sort must in a great degree be conditioned by the relation between the taxable capacity of such community and its extent in terms of population.

Nevertheless, and if we are agreed that good health is the greatest of all earthly blessings, it is surely true that it behoves all public bodies to satisfy themselves that a due proportion of the means at their disposal is directed towards public health services and above all that the fullest possible value is secured to the public for every pie so spent.

If progress is to be acnieved it is most necessary that Governments and local bodies should have great suitable health organisations manned by an adequate and fully-trained personnel.

The question whether or not to expand those organisations is a matter for the Governments and local bodies concerned.

PREVENTIVE ASPECT.

I may be allowed to affirm my personal view that the general position would be bettered in no small degree if the curriculum of our medical schools gave more weight than is at present the case, in the preventive aspect of medicine and also to the immense importance (since man is a gregarious and social creature) of the factor of environmental hygiene in relation to the causation and cure of disease.

LITTLE SURPRISE.

In this connection I may mention that I have been concerned recently to make myself familiar with the conditions of urban housing and sanitation The standard of reference on this question is, as you are well aware, the report of the Whitley Commission on Labour. The chapters in that report which deal with the question of housing in relation to industrial labour make extremely gloomy reading. That Commission reported more than six years ago

Being desirous of discovering that action may have followed the recommendations of the Whitley Report, I turned to the annual reports of the Public Health Commission and was a little surprised to find, since the report of 1930, no single mention of this most important matter.

A very heavy responsibility lies upon Governments in this matter and particularly upon local bodies. I greatly hope that the silence of the Public Health Commissioner in his reports may not mean that throughout these six years there has in fact been no progress to report. I hope too that in future the reports of the Public Health Commissioner and of provincial directors of public health will provide the public with adequate information on this question.

DEBT OVERDUE.

It is high time that a sharper civic conscience should be engendered in matters of this kind and that a determined move should be made to discharge what is recognised by all, who have examined the position, to be a debt long overdue.

When I returned to India more than a year ago I set myself to establish in the public mind the essential relationship between each of three orders of life, the life of the plant, the life of the animal and the life of the man, or in other words, the direct connection between agricultural progress, improved animal husbandry and human welfare, nutritional and economic.

IMPORTANCE OF "TRINITY"

During the same period I have urged on every available occasion the completion of that chain of research and propaganda bodies, whose existence would connote the recognition by Governments everywhere of the vital, the overwhelming, importance to India of the trinity to which I have referred. How much still remains to be done we are all but too well aware, but at least we may claim that this meeting to-day marks the completion of the preliminary phase, which is setting up the essential organisations and the establishment between them of due liaison" at the appropriate points.—A. P.

SMALL PARTIES STILL BUSY

Troop Movements In Shaktu Valley

SIMLA, June 23.

There was some sniping of the Razmak Brigade at Chalweshti Camp on the night of 21/22 and one Indian other rank was killed. The same night there was some firing at the piquet at Razmak Camp and the piquets of the First Indian Infantry Brigade at Pasal in Shaktu Valley were also sniped. There were no casualties.

TROOP MOVEMENTS

Early in the morning yesterday the First Indian Infantry Brigade left Pasal and was assisted by two battalions of the third Indian Infantry Brigade from Ghariom Camp. There was some sniping during the withdrawal but no casualties. The same day the Bannu Brigade assisted by the Razmak Brigade moved without incident from Ladha to Chalweshti on the Ladhawana Road which the Razmak Brigade had reached the previous day.

The movement of small parties of hostile tribesmen to and from in the area of the Shaktu Valley continues.

The following are details of casualties already reported which have occurred in Waziristan:—

KILLED:—Rifleman Rudrabhana 2-5 Royal Gurkhas.

WOUNDED:—Gunner Sharma 9th Mayvvo Mountain Battery, R. A. and Khurshid, 3-9 Jat Regiment.—A. P.

INJUNCTION TO STOP PAYMENT

High Court's Order In Litigation

Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court heard the notice of motion taken out by Prince Mohan Bikram Shah claiming an interim injunction against Sri Amrit Bahadur Mull alias Bhagirath Mull and others in respect of payment of certain sums of money, pending the disposal of the suit which he has filed in connection with the dispute.

The plaintiff stated that Raja Mohan Bikram Shah, a member of the royal family of the Maharaja of Nepal who was the sole proprietor of the Ramnarayan Estate in Bihar died on April 18, 1912, leaving his widow Rani Chhatrakumari Devi. The plaintiff was also a member of the royal family and was adopted by the Raja in 1903

As the Rani's heir the plaintiff succeeded to the estate on her death on January 31, 1937.

The suit was contested by the first defendant who stated that the amounts covered by the deposit receipts taken in the joint names of the Rani and himself were gifts made to him, which she was entitled to do

The agreement of March 1, 1937, he alleged, was not binding on him as he was forced to execute the same by threats.

When the notice of motion came on for hearing the parties took a consent order whereby the first defendant agreed to renew in his name such of the deposit receipts as had become due and he also agreed to renew the remaining deposit receipts as and when they became due and to hand over the same to the plaintiff's solicitors, Messrs. Wadia Gandhy and Co. who were to hold the same pending further orders of the Court

An injunction was granted by the Court against defendants 2 to 7 (the banks) restraining them from paying the amounts of the deposit receipts either to the plaintiff or the defendant, both of whom undertook not to recover the amounts from the banks.

Chautemps Forms New French Cabinet

Blum Appointed Vice-Premier: Bonnet In Charge Of Finance

PARIS, June 22.

The new French Cabinet includes:—

M. CHAUTEMPS, Prime Minister.
M. BONNET, Finance.
M. DELBOS, Foreign Affairs.
M. DALADIER, National Defence.
M. MARXDORMOY, Minister for Interior.
M. PIERRECOT Minister for Air.
M. VINCENT AURIOL, Justice.
M. MOUTET, Colonies.
M. BLUM has a new post, Vice-Premier, without portfolio.

The Cabinet is composed of twelve Radicals and nine Socialists. All except six are members of Blum's Cabinet.—Reuter.

CONGRESSMEN KEEP AWAY

Poona City Committee Resents Savarkar's Remarks At Miraj

POONA, June 23.

Congressmen who had originally decided to participate in the reception to Mr. Savarkar to-day decided not to participate.

A resolution passed by the City Congress Committee in the evening states that in view of Mr. Savarkar's observations at Miraj regarding the Congress, Congressmen have decided not to participate in any way in the reception.

Mr. Savarkar is arriving on the 25th June and will be presented with an address on behalf of the citizens. Several other functions have been arranged in his honour.—A. P

ANGLO-JAPANESE TRADE PACT

Tokio Move For Readjustment Of Relations

TOKIO, June 23.

The Japanese Ambassador in London has been instructed to open up an exchange of views regarding the readjustment of Anglo-Japanese relations.

It is understood that trade questions are mainly concerned.—Reuter.

12 KILLED IN STRIKERS' CLASH WITH POLICE

British Blue Jackets To Protect Oilfields

PORT OF SPAIN, June 23.

Strikers' clashes with police resulted in deaths of four strikers bringing the total casualties 12 killed, 24 seriously injured.

Hundred and fifty Marines Blue Jackets landed at Pointeapierre from Ajak erecting machine-guns to protect oil-fields.

Warship "Exeter" is also expected.—Reuter.

STRIKE SITUATION TENSE

H. M. S. Ajax Expected Any Moment

PORT OF SPAIN, June 23.

The strike situation is tense. Strikers are parading the town and forcing ships to close. One man was shot by the police.

Previously four people have been killed and 28 wounded. H. M. S. "Ajak" is expected at any moment.—Reuter.

INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE RETURNED IN BY-ELECTION

LONDON, June 22.

The Cheltenham bye-election resulted in an Independent Conservative gain.

	votes.
D. L. LIPSON	10,535
Lt.-Col. TRISTRAMHARPER (Conservative)	10,194
C. C. POOLE (Labour)	5,570

Election was due to the resignation of Sir Walter Preston.—Reuter.

Lady Davidson Wins Bye-election

LONDON, June 23.

The following is the result of Hemel Hempstead bye-election:—

Lady Davidson (Conservative)	14992
Mrs. Corbett Ashby (Liberal)	7347
Mr. James (Labour)	3851

—Reuter.

M.P.'s SALARY INCREASED

LONDON, June 22

In the House of Commons the increase of Commoners' salary to 600 sterling a year was adopted by 325 votes against 17.—Reuter.

BOMBAY PUPPETS' FRESH MOVE

Another Conference To Popularise Ministerial Programme

POONA, June 23.

The "United Press" understands that in pursuance of former communiques, the Bombay Ministry is contemplating to convene a Conference, with a view to enable people of the Presidency to discuss and suggest improvements on the present Ministerial programme. It is most likely the Conference will be held in the Council Hall on July 10 and 11.

It is understood 1,000 invitations are likely to be sent to, among others, members of both legislatures, office-bearers of self-government institutions, leaders of such political parties as are prepared to work the Constitution.

It is, however, learnt that no formal resolutions will be moved or passed.—United Press.

SIR ERIC GEDDES DEAD

Chairman Of Imperial Airways

LONDON, June 23.

Death has occurred of Sir Eric Geddes.—Reuter.

Sir Eric Geddes was born in India in 1875. After education at Oxford Military College and Manchester Castle School, Edinburgh, he went to the Southern States of America, served on Baltimore and Ohio Railway, then came to India on the staff of Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway and then back to England

He was Deputy-Director-General of Munitions Supply in 1915-16, Director-General of Transportation of British Army in France in 1916-17, Member of the Imperial War Cabinet in 1918, Member of Cabinet in 1919-21 and held various executive posts.

He was Chairman of the Dunlop Rubber Company and Allied Company and Chairman of the Imperial Airways Ltd.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF TAX DATA

U. S. Treasury Move For Bilateral Agreements

WASHINGTON, June 23.

A system for international exchange of tax data whereby the countries participating will be able to locate the funds abroad belonging to their nations will be worked out by the State Department of Treasury, following the conclusion of the current Government's investigation of tax loop-holes.

It is believed that France and Canada have expressed willingness to enter such an arrangement which is expected to take the form of bilateral agreements rather than a multilateral convention.

High officials of the treasury emphatically agreed that such pacts are desirable not only for tax reasons but in relation to the increasingly exacerbating hot-money problem.—Reuter's Special.

REV. WARLOW DEAD

LONDON, June 23.

Death has occurred of Edmund John Warlow.—Reuter.

Fritz Woitsche Sentenced To Twelve Years

VIENNA, June 23.

Fritz Woitsche was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for bomb outrage of train.

The charge of plotting [illegible] assinate Dr. Schuschnigg was the subject of a later trial.—Reuter.

RLY. STATION SUBMERGED

Flood Havoc In Bhagalpur

BHAGALPUR, June 23.

Reports of flood havoc are pouring in from the interior. Owing to flood in river Balan, the Niramali Bazar railway station is reported to be 16 inches under water, while there is knee-deep water in the bazar.

Railway communications between Ghoghatdiha and Niramali are interrupted due to damage done to the railway bridge by the flood.

Branches of Kosi river flowing across these parts were also in high floods until June 16, on which day highest level of last year was reached. Neighbouring villages and the Bhapatiahi Road have been submerged.

Interruption to the railway communication between Supaul and Parasaram has been caused due to overflooding of the causeway.—United Press.

HEAVY RAIN IN PATNA

PATNA, June 23.

Due to incessant and heavy rains for the last few days the river Kamla, flowing on the outskirts, is in high flood.

In the interior, the villages of Mangrauni, Rampathi, Pilakshwar, Ranti, Mangarpatti and Mohanpur are also seriously affected. Corn fields are submerged due to sudden change in the course of Kamla and heavy damages are apprehended.

The road connecting Madhubani Town with Ranti is under water, the restoration of communication not being possible until after the water subsides and the road is repaired.—United Press.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the rainfall figures for the last 24 hours ending 8 a. m. this morning.

Colaba .48 and since 1st June 15.36.

St. George's 1.16, and since 1st June 21.68.

J. J. Hospital 1.40 and since 1st June 19.19.

Matunga 1.32 and since 1st June 17.30.

1.84 incnes rainfall above normal.

The following are the rainfall figures for the corresponding period last year:—

Colaba 2.13 and since 1st June 14.16.

St. George's 2.69 and since 1st June 14.15.

J. J. Hospital 2.20 and since 1st June 13.33.

Matunga 1.30 and since 1st June 12.52.

Dust-Storm Sweeps Over Bareilly

BAREILLY, June 23.

Several trees have been uprooted and roofs of many thatched houses blown off by a dust-storm that swept over Bareilly and neighbouring districts at a velocity of 60 miles per hour.

Extent of damages has not been estimated, but from reports to hand, it must be considerable.—United Press.

ACHARYA RAY TO RETIRE

Calcutta 'Varsity Syndicate's Tribute To His Services

CALCUTTA, June 23.

It is understood that Sir P. C. Ray, Palit Professor of Chemistry, Calcutta University since 1916, has intimated his desire to retire from service when his term expires on June 30. Since 1922 his salary, according to his own desire, is being funded for the furtherance of study and research in Chemistry in the University College of Science.

The Syndicate has accepted the recommendation of the Governing Body of the Sir Taraknath Palit Trust that Sir P. C. Ray be appointed Emeritus Professor of Chemistry with effect from the date of his retirement. It is not yet known who will succeed him.

The Governing Body, at a meeting, recorded their appreciation of the great work done by Sir P. C. Ray for the advancement of Science, particularly in Calcutta University, by initiating and inspiring researches in Chemistry also of the sacrifices made by him in the promotion of Scientific teaching.—A.P.

Grazing Land For Cows At Braj

MUTTRA: June 23.

Mr. Shivcharanlal Sharma wires:

Seth Vallabhdass Kishandass Natha, of Bombay, has donated Rs. 5,000 towards purchasing land for grazing cows in Braj.

It may be recalled that owing to the efforts of Seth Jugal Kishore Birla and Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya, Trustees of the Gocharbhumi Trust, a huge plot is being acquired between Muttra and Brindaban for grazing of cows.

Indian Press Views

SPIRIT OF REACTION TRIUMPHS!

Viceroy Could Have Maintained Silence If He Had Nothing Better To Offer

TOWARDS SETTLEMENT?

The special correspondent of "National Call" wired from Simla under date June 20, as follows:—

I am informed that the Viceroy has been able to sound the views of some in the Congress High Command on the essential implications of his statement. This has been made possible by the contact established by Lord Erskine with Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, and through him with Teethal.

Lord Linlithgow's statement will be more in reply to the demand of the Mahatma for a sincere gesture to the Congress, than in the nature of a concession to congress demands.

Reports available here show that while the Congress left wing will press for refusal of Government offer, couched as it would be in very general terms, the right wing will be able to carry the Working Committee, if Lord Linlithgow can give effective proof of a change of spirit and a change of heart. If Lord Linlithgow's statement proves satisfactory both sides are likely to dispense with the services of intermediaries and a very important part in bringing the Congress to accept ministries may be played by Mr. Rajagopalachariar and Lord Erskine. It is then likely that with the consent of the Viceroy the Mahatma may be persuaded to write formally for an interview, when misunderstandings, if any, may be removed.

It is felt here that Lord Linlithgow is generally keen that the present deadlock should be settled, so that steps may be taken for inaugurating the several part of the constitution which are being held in abeyance.

Confidential advices also seem to have been received that in case the situation in India is satisfactory, and there is no serious political discontent, His Majesty may agree to a Darbar by the end of 1938 and also to the inauguration of several parts of the new Constitution.

MOST CONCILIATORY, SAYS USMAN

MADRAS: June 22.

Sir Mohamed Usman, former Acting Governor of Madras, interviewed by the Associated Press, said: "I welcome the Viceroy's statement as the most conciliatory, constructive and statesmanlike utterance so far made in regard to the present political 'impasse' in India. It seems to me that His Excellency has practically given the assurance asked for that the Governors will not ordinarily interfere with the day-to-day administration of the Ministers, or set aside the advice of the Ministers in regard to their constitutional activities."

"I feel that there is no longer any real ground for Congress refusing to accept the responsibility of office, and I sincerely trust that Lord Linlithgow's sympathetic statement will have the effect of ending the present deadlock."—A. P.

Bihar Impressed With Viceregal Statement

CUTTACK, June 22

The Viceroy's message has, according to the political circles here, made a distinct improvement over the previous official statements and the Viceroy in coming to grips with specific demands of the Congress in the matter of assurances has opened the way of ending the impasse.

The "Samaj" a nationalist daily, says the Congress policy has to be moulded strictly in consonance with its objective and therefore as a result of the Viceroy's message the Congress Party and Governors may now be afforded opportunities to come into personal contacts and to discuss and see if the impasse may come to an end and the assurances demanded thereby are actually forthcoming.

Mr. B. Das, M.L.A., (Central) states that practical politics require that Lord Linlithgow should talk across the table with Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru if he is really anxious that the Congress majority should accept office.

Lord Linlithgow himself recognises that he has controlling power over the provincial matters. Let him also recognise Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who control the Congress policy.—A.P.

ALL CRITICISM MET BY VICEROY!

OOTACAMUND, June 23.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Sir K. V. Reddi, Chief Minister of Madras Government, on the Viceroy's statement said:

"It is an exceedingly conciliatory statement and has shown the earnest desire of the Viceroy that the majority parties in the six legislatures should accept office. All criticisms that have so far been made, have been met. The statement also reiterates in clear terms the goodwill and willingness of the Governors to help and co-operate with the Ministers."

Sir K. V Reddi concludes, "let us hope that the majority parties will accept office in these six provinces on the assurances given and the earnest appeal made by the Viceroy."—A.P.

"SPIRIT OF REACTION TRIUMPHS"

NEW DELHI: June 22.

The "Hindustan Times" says:—

"Profound disappointment, not to say dismay, will be caused throughout the country that the much-heralded message to the people of India by His Excellency the Viceroy should make not even the slightest concession to bridge the small gulf that still exists between the Congress and the Government. If this is all that he had to say on the momentous issue before the country, he would have continued to maintain self-imposed silence without doing the least harm to any one."

The paper concludes "The spirit of reaction has triumphed, and with its victory disappear all chances of peaceful and honourable understanding."

HELPFUL CONTRIBUTION!

The "National Call" says that the Viceroy's message is the most helpful contribution that has hitherto been made from the official side to meet the Congress point of view.

The paper further says: "Whether the statement is considered by itself sufficient to induce Congressmen to accept office or not, we can unhesitatingly assert that Lord Linlithgow's earnestness and sincerity which constituted outstanding features of the statement, will undoubtedly receive a responsive echo and will have surely paved the way to a settlement, which cannot now be considered as remote."—United Press.

MAHARASHTRA PRESS DISSATISFIED

POONA, June 23.

Maharashtra Press opinion is almost unanimous that the Viceroy's message is unsatisfactory from the Congress standpoint.

The "Lokashakti" (Congress organ) says that the Viceroy's message is a resounding 'no' to the Congress. The Congress should unhesitatingly without losing time resolve the future, the way for which is open and clear.

The "Lokamat", Hubli, thinks that the Viceroy's clear negative, which it is not possible to interpret differently, holds it imperative for the Congress to decide unequivocally the future action.

The "Trikal", the Democratic organ, says that it was not disappointed as it had not expected anything from the Viceroy, whose analysis has shown the constitution to be hybrid. The proverbial sting is at the end—the threat of irrevocable suspension of constitution. The only thing left now is that the Congress should depend on itself.

The "Dnyanprakash" (Liberal) thinks that although not in so many words, the Congress demand has been conceded in spirit. The Congress should now reconsider its position with a view to accept office.

The "Sakal" thinks that the ministers' powers have been redefined by the non-interference assured, although the Congress demand as such has not been conceded.—A. P.

"CONGRESS SHOULD END DEADLOCK"

NAGPUR: June 22.

"Having secured the assurance from the Viceroy that the Governors will interpret the Constitution in a liberal spirit and that they will not ordinarily interfere with the work of their Ministers, the Congress should forthwith assume responsibility of office, instead of prolonging the deadlock on a minor issue, which should never have been raised," comments the "Daily News" on the Viceroy's message.

The paper says scattered through the message which is couched in a conciliatory spirit, will be found many assurances and promises conceding in essence that what the Congress wants.

It adds: "We believe that the Viceroy has gone to the extent he can under the Act. If he has not gone further it is because of the limitations imposed on his powers by the new Constitution."

"NISPRUHA'S" HOPES

The "Nispruha", a Congress organ, in its editorial recognises the liberal tone of the message and says that though the Viceroy has not conceded Mahatma Gandhi's latest demand on the issue of dismissal versus resignation of Ministers, the present conditions are that sooner or later the British Parliament will have, though reluctantly, to accede to it. The paper hopes that Congress leaders will take the view that the pronouncement does remove the difficulties in the way of the Congress deciding to accept office.—A. P.

"Leader" Endorses Viceroy's Appeal

ALLAHABAD, June 22.

The "Leader" heartily endorses the Viceroy's Appeal to accept the assurances of authority in the spirit in which they are given and lay aside suspicion and proceed work in a spirit of good will. —A.P.

DOOR FOR OFFICES NOT YET SHUT

Neither Is There Advance Over Anything Said Before, Says "Guardian"

LONDON, June 23.

The "Manchester Guardian" in an editorial on the Viceroy's statement, says: "Although in essence there has been no advance over anything said before, it does not necessarily shut the door on acceptance of office by the Congress. It may well be that the Congress Working Committee will consider the concessions gained from the Government. Although they are distinctly nebulous enough to work on. Mahatma Gandhi and many others anxious to take office and the Indian public have been so educated in the implications of the Governors' special powers, that no doubt, the latter will be much more chary in making use of them than they would have been had the Congress taken office immediately after elections.—Reuter's Special.

OPPORTUNITY FOR CONGRESS

LONDON, June 23

The "Liverpool Post" says that Lord Linlithgow has provided the Congress an opportunity for reconsidering its decision without loss of dignity.

The "Birmingham Post" says: "The statement clears the air and ought to suffice those Congressmen who are prepared to give the Constitution a chance."—Reuter.

Congress Cabinet

Invitees To Wardha

Prov. Parliamentary Party Leaders, Dr. Khan Saheb And Sarat Bose

ALLAHABAD, June 23.

The A. I. C. C. Office announces that the leaders of the Congress Provincial Parliamentary Parties in the six provinces where the Congress is in a majority, have been invited to attend the forthcoming Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha.

Besides the provincial leaders, Doctor Khan Sahib and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose have also been invited.

The A. I. C. C. Office has received information that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose will not be attending the Working Committee meeting for reasons of health —A.P.

"C. R." TO TOUR CHINGLEPUT

CHINGLEPUT, June 22.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, leader of the Congress Party in Madras Legislature, will tour Chingleput District from July 11 to 13. On July 11 he will preside over the Chingleput District Mirasdars' Conference at Sriperumboodur.

He will attend the Madurantankam Taluka Political (Congress) Conference to be held on July 13.—United Press.

ALLEGED SEDITION

Gorakhpur Dt. Congress President Arrested

BAREILLY, June 23.

A Gorakhpur message states that Mr. Raghodas, President of the Gorakhpur District Congress Committee, has been arrested under section 108 Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. Raghodas delivered several speeches during the last Assembly election days in support of Congress candidates, some of which were alleged to be seditious. —United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7).

er and is rewarded with the enjoyment of certain personal privileges which are gratifying to their sense of individual vanity. The immediate captivates the Princes and the people alike. The remote is a tangle, the unravelling of which is a task too intricate for the ease-loving public. Yet the task has to be faced. The first step in the process is the need to awaken the people of the States. They are in ignorance partly and for the rest they are helpless. Their strength must be proved to them. Their immense potentialities must be unfolded before their vision."—United Press.

WEDGWOOD REPORT

Will Be Released For Publication On June 28

SIMLA, June 23.

The Associated Press understands the Wedgwood Committee report on Indian Railways has been received in India and will be released for publication on Monday, June 28.

It is believed that the report will be about a hundred pages of printed matter.—A.P.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

reveals that the £10,000 salary does not cover all the Premier's emoluments. We cannot recall that in any of the debates on the subject anyone mentioned that the Prime Minister receives £15 for every week-end he spends at Chequers to cover any expenses incurred. The Act gives possibly the only legal definition of that British institution. It runs:

"Week-end shall be deemed to be any continuous period of not less than 36 hours during any seven consecutive days."

Legally a week-end can be spent in the middle of the week. Even if it is limited to one a week it can yield a Prime Minister £750 a year if he visits Chequers regularly.

Rev. A. Jardine.

One of the London newspapers published an "Exclusive World Copyright Reserved" article by the Rev. A. Jardine, who married the Duke of Windsor. Here are two, not consecutive, sentences from that article. The first is this.—

"I came to the decision to send in my resignation at yesterday's (Sunday, June 13) service when I was at the Communion table. An inner voice told me that now was the time to resign."

And the second sentence: "I feel I am now entitled to a two months' holiday—so I intend going to America on a lecturing and preaching tour."

Wanted Pure European Stock.

A British journalist has received through his Officers' Training Corps a form to be filled out on behalf of the Territorials—in order (as it says) that when the occasion arises he may be classed as an officer without delay.

The questions on this form are exhaustive, requiring to know what profession, education and so on the applicant has.

One of these questions is: "Are you of pure European stock?"

Spain's Cultural Heritage.

Spain will send approximately 150 of the best works of Spanish painters formerly hung in the Prado Museum in Madrid, to the International Ehibition in Paris. Jesus Hernandez, Minister of Education, told newspapermen at Valencia.

The purpose of sending these pictures, the Minister added, is to show the whole world how the sons of the Spanish people have rescued the cultural heritage of Spain from destruction by the Fascist barbarians

DR. PATTABHI SAYS:—

States Have Become Ulster Of India

FEDERATION BENEFITS NONE BUT BRITAIN!

They Provide Material To Govt. To Fight Popular Cause

CUTTACK: June 23.

"The States have become the Ulster of India, where progressive ideas can gain no popularity, where political ideals cannot raise their head and where politicians and political movements are choked off betimes.

"The States are to the people of British India worse than the foreign countries of the world. The people of the Provinces are treated as foreigners in the States and 'vice versa,' while the people of the States themselves are in themselves no better than slaves. They do not enjoy fundamental rights of citizenship. They possess no representative institutions worth the name, much less responsible government.

"It is hardly to be expected that the passion for freedom should not cross boundaries artificially created, any more than it can be said that floods, famines, storms and earthquakes should not cross such boundaries between States and Provinces."

Thus declared Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, a former member of the Congress Working Committee and President of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, presiding over the first Orissa States' Peoples' Conference held here today.

NOT PEOPLE'S FAULT.

Continuing Dr. Pattabhi said:—"We are all so many sub-nationalities that make up the Indian Nation with a common faith and form of worship, a common historical tradition and a common biological descent. Administrative boundaries are an accident and no such artificial boundaries can operate as barriers against the enjoyment of equal rights by people inhabiting the two sides of the boundary.

"Is it not then highly surprising why the British Government in India considers that the people of the States should not have the privileges of franchise which the people of the Provinces enjoy? Is it that it considers them aborigines or outlaws or being 'inlaws' considers them women, imbeciles, deaf, mutes or undischarged insolvents? Of this latter category the women have been recently enfranchised. Why then are the people of the States treated as goods or chattel having only liabilities, burdens and responsibilities and none of assets, benefits and privileges? Perhaps, the British consider the Princes, whose subjects they are, as unworthy for some reason or other of having enfranchised people under them. If so, it must be the fault of the Princes or of the British, not of the people of the States, who are as intelligent, patriotic and self-sacrificing as the people of the Provinces."

MONSTER OF FEDERATION.

Referring to the Federal part of the Government of India Act, Dr. Pattabhi said:—

"The Federation in the ultimate analysis turns out to be a monster that threatens to consume every body in India and benefit only Britain. It is a pity that the Princes should not have been able to reject this deformed growth in one voice. The Federation is calculated to benefit neither the Princes, nor their people, nor the people of the Provinces, but only the fourth party—the British Government. It carves out a safe third of India as a preserve for them which they can constitute into a base for their operations against Indian independence."

CONGRESS IN STATES.

Referring to the question of Congress activities in the States, he said:—

"The States' people are entitled to form Congress Committees in States and it is not permissible for any Provincial Congress Committee to so frame its constitution as to deprive Congressmen in the States of the right to form primary Congress Committees in the territories of the States and if any constitution is defective or doubtful in this behalf, it is upto the people of any State concerned to appeal to the Working Committee of the Congress to get it suitably amended. The Congress to-day contemplates the development of mass contact and in shaping it, it is necessary within the range of practical politics to harness the immense latent powers of the masses in the States.

"While the Congress is there to deal with broad questions of policy and principle, it does not do away with the necessity of organising the Rajasthan Sabhas and Rastreeya Praja Parishads, in order to deal with the various problems relating to the internal government of the States themselves. It is not enough for the people of the States even if they obtain direct representation in the Federation. They must have responsible government within the States and this two-fold objective demands the development of a two-fold organisation and agency in the States."

"NEUTRALITY" SEEN THROUGH.

Concluding Dr. Pattabhi said:—"It is pretended that the States maintain neutrality in regard to the affairs of the Provinces and claim in turn that they should receive like neutrality from them in relation to themselves. No imagination is required to see through these pretexts and pretensions. The States are no more neutral in the vast political struggle going on in the Provinces than Germany or Italy or France or England can be said to be neutral with regard to the civil war in Spain or the recent war in Abyssinia. Only the interference is subtle.

"The struggle going on in the Provinces is one between the people of India and the British. In this struggle the States constitute the batteries from which the British attack the poor disarmed helpless Indians. Nay, more, the States are the munition depots and the recruiting ground from which men and material are supplied to the Provinces to fight against the popular cause.

THEY DESERVE SYMPATHY?

"The problem of the States then is a much more complex one than that of the Provinces. The Princes are truly in an unenviable position which deserves sympathy rather than condemnation from the public. They are clothed with a certain semblance of authority, the same that the people of British India are about to be dressed up in by which a certain loyalty is compelled towards the ruling pow-

(Continued in Col. 4.)

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

A BILLET-DOUX

The next morning Planchet brought his master, still in bed, a note. In intense expectancy D'Artagnan perused the note and then kissed it time upon time. Madame Bonacieux granted him a rendezvous at ten o'clock that same evening at a certain pavilion at S. Cloud. Alas, how in the world was he to make the time pass until it was ten o'clock. He determined to visit M. de Treville, whom he had hardly spoken to since his return from London. The captain was in high spirits after the ball, where the king had accorded him many proofs of his favour. The cardinal had retired at an early hour, but their majesties had enjoyed themselves thoroughly until day-break.

THE DIAMOND RING.

"Now let us talk about yourself, my young friend, for it is evident that your happy return has something to do with their majesties' triumph and the humiliation of the cardinal. Be on your guard of all things, for the cardinal is not the man to forget that he has been tricked."

"Do you believe that he knows that I have been to London?" asked D'Artagnan.

"The devil! You have been to London! So that's where you got that beautiful diamond ring on your finger. Believe me, a present from an enemy is never a good thing."

"This diamond does not come from any enemy, sir. The queen herself gave it to me."

"The queen! Well, I never!" exclaimed the captain.

World Of Wireless

B. B. C. TELEVISES OVERSEAS RULERS

Gaekwar Of Baroda And King Yeta III Featured In Programme

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda and H. H. King Yeta III, Paramount Chief of Barotseland, appeared in the B.B.C.'s television broadcasts from Alexandra Palace, London, during their visit to England for the Coronation. They took part in a programme entitled 'Some Visitors to London,' during which they were interviewed by Leslie Mitchell, one of the television announcers. Viewers saw King Yeta wearing the uniform that was presented to him by His Majesty King Edward VII.

Before facing the television camera, the Maharaja and King Yeta watched the reproduction of a television programme on a receiving set, and while at Alexandra Palace took the opportunity of seeing something of the station and its working.

Other interesting visitors from overseas who appeared in recent television programmes were Mr. Harold Speed, an Australian artist, who introduced and described pictures from the Empire Pictures Exhibition; the Reverend G. H. Eastman, a missionary from the Gilbert Islands representing the Pacific at the Coronation, who described to viewers his work among the natives; Mr. Claude Corea, the Cingalese Minister of Commerce from Ceylon; and Mr. Maurice Holland, the leader of a party of American bankers and executives who are visiting Europe to study business methods.

IMPROVED TELEVISION FACILITIES

The B.B.C. announces that, for trade purposes only, an extra period of television, lasting approximately an hour, will shortly be given every week day morning between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m. A special film, surveying the activities of television since the opening of the service about six months ago, has been produced by the B.B.C. and will be shown every day in the extra hour. This transmission is intended solely for the benefit of manufacturers and those engaged in the sale of television sets, and not for the entertainment of home viewers.

In order to effect certain internal adjustments and to make improvements in studio facilities at Alexandra Palace, arrangements have been made, with the concurrence of the Television Advisory Committee and with the approval of the Postmaster-General, for television transmissions to be suspended for a period of three weeks, beginning on Monday, July 26.

SIR LALUBHAI MEMORIAL

Appeal For Funds For Public Hall In Suburbs

The Executive Committee of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay, having decided to raise a memorial to Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, have appointed for the purpose a committee under the presidentship of Mrs. Hansa Mehta.

PUBLIC HALL IN SUBURBS

It is proposed that the memorial should take the form of a public Hall in one of the suburbs of Bombay with a library in it. It is also proposed that contributions from co-operative institutions should be earmarked for giving grants to co-operative societies for erecting their own buildings to be named the Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Memorial Buildings.

The following donations have been received by the committee towards the Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Memorial Fund:—Rs. 200 from the Governor of Bombay; Rs. 100 from the Hon. Sir Dhanjishah Cooper; Rs. 75 from the Hon. Sir S. T. Kambli; Rs. 50 from the Hon. Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola and Rs. 25 from the Hon. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

The committee has appealed to the public to contribute to the fund.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

LAHORE, June 24.

The sentence of death passed on Murid Hussain, who was alleged to have murdered Dr. Ram Gopal, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of Hissar, was confirmed yesterday in the Lahore High Court by a Division Bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Justice Mr. Monroe, dismissing the appeal of the accused.—United Press.

RADIO BREVITIES

"DEAR B. B. C. . . . ."

The B.B.C. mail bag recently contained a letter from a correspondent in Lithuania, which, translated into English, read: 'Dear British Broadcasting Company, I have heard that you are offering a high reward for the invention of influenza. I have invented a safe patent for influenza, which however acts immediately with certainty and is made of seven kinds of herbs. I am prepared to let you have a sample bottle where you will pay me the sum of £2,000 after I have disclosed to you the patent and as soon as you are convinced.'

FRENCH STATIC-MONGER FINED

The Correctional Tribunal of Chateau-Gentier recently inflicted a ten-franc fine on a shopkeeper for selling an electric fan without taking the necessary steps to see that it should not cause interference to broadcasting. The caused severe trouble to many listeners who complained. The nuisance continued, however, and after investigation the vendor of the apparatus was brought to justice. The court was extremely interested in the explanation given by the prosecution of the manner in which the interference from the fan was measured to see whether or not it exceeded the legal limit.

WIRELESS AND WEATHER

Is the recent heavy rainfall in Bombay due to an increase in radio activity?

The old canard that wireless is responsible for wet weather has raised its head once more as the result of the excessive rainfall experienced lately in England and over most of the Northern Hemisphere. In answer to this the Abbe Moreux, who is director of Bourges Observatory, states that, so far as Western Europe is concerned, the climate has not changed appreciably for a thousand years. For several centuries past there have been excessive humidity, and the present wet weather is merely part of a humid cycle which began in 1935 and will not end until 1952.

RADIO SIGHTSEERS

It is said that Radio City, New York, nowadays attracts a larger number of visitors than any other of the famous sights of the world. Even the statue of Liberty and the Empire State Building, which have in their time each held the record, have been easily surpassed. Well over half a million people visited the City in 1936, and this year the number is likely to be greatly exceeded.

HIS ONLY BRIBE

A Spanish General, broadcasting from Seville, recently declared that B.B.C. announcers were bribed, and for that reason Broadcasting House continued to report Government successes in Spain. Needless to say, the B.B.C. announcers, on every occasion, without exception, read exactly the news bulletins handed to them without comment. These are prepared from news supplied by well-known and reputable agencies. There has been much favourable comment in the overseas Press on their impartiality and completeness. On the question of 'bribery,' Mr. Shewen, the senior Empire announcer, who has been thirteen years with the B.B.C., states that never on any occasion either in the Home or Empire services has there been any attempt to bribe him or any other announcer. On one occasion a festive individual was willing to wager Mr. Shewen five shilling that he would not say 'Good evening, everybody,' and 'Aunt Maria.' The wager was not accepted. Mr. Stuart Hibberd, the senior announcer of the B.B.C. states that no offer has ever come his way. The nearest approach was a box of haddocks sent to him by a fisherman, who heard a gale warning broadcast and brought his nets in, whereas a rival firm who did not hear it lost all their tackle.

KASHGAR QUIET

SIMLA, June 23.

A report from Kashgar states that fighting has ceased and everything is quiet and normal.

Six bombing aeroplanes belonging to the Chinese authorities made a demonstration flight from Urmche.—A.P.

RADIO PAYS PRINCELY SALARIES

Comedians' Vast Incomes From Broadcasting

It is not in films alone that entertainment Rings of America draw fabulous royalties. The comedians who regale the nation on the radio are among the world's richest professionals.

Radio at first waved aside the comedians. Much of their success with theatre audiences depended upon their comic regalia, pantomime and gestures, and this, of course, made no impression upon a blind microphone. But once the plunge into radio was made and a prominent stage comedian broke the "spell" by inviting an audience to witness his antics in the studio the ice was broken and the stage wags' invasion of the broadcasting studios began.

RADIO ENHANCES POPULARITY

Many of the clowns were well-known and well-paid in the pre-broadcasting days, notably Ed Wynn, Eddie Cantor and Al Jolson, but radio with its nation-wide audience has brought increased emolument and made their names a household word; people turn on their sets and welcome them into their homes as old friends. It seems that through the medium of radio the adage, 'Laugh and the world laughs with you,' has become a simultaneous reality. Others known only moderately to seasoned theatregoers, it raised to the heights.

Once the transmigration from the footlights to the microphone was effected, the stock of the comedians rose, and as their sallies floated across the land their salaries expanded to hitherto unknown or undreamed-of proportions; compared with theirs, the incomes of bank presidents and industrial leaders seemed to shrink into oblivion. Some of them who once thought they had reached a new zenith when they earned 1,500 dollars a week in the old vaudeville days found themselves earning nearly half a million dollars year from broadcasting alone.

And this was not all, radio not only popularized these idols but it opened the gateway to other mediums that had heretofore been closed to them. Lucrative movie contracts beckoned them to the screen, while stage producers despaired of ever bringing them back to the footlights since they had become used to their new-found prosperity.

HOW SALARIES HAVE SOARED

When Burns and Allen first went on the air five years ago they are reported to have received 1,200 dollars a broadcast, a sum approximately equivalent to that which they had received at the peak of their career on the vaudeville stage. Starting in April, the madcap pair will receive a stipend of 10,000 dollars per broadcast. George Burns and his brother write much of their material. And that, with radio's exacting cry for new jokes, is a man-sized job, as any gangster can corroborate. Out of this sum they pay the orchestra and other programme talent.

Jack Benny, who will be remembered by vaudeville devotees as "the man with the fiddle," who raised it often to his chin, never played a note and indulged in "wisecracks" instead, has just signed a contract with his current sponsor for three years at a sum said to be well over a million dollars; he is reported to receive 9,500 dollars a broadcast. He, too, is expected to pay the other talent on the programme.

WHAT EDDIE EARNED

Eddie Cantor, one of the first of the stage comedians to be won over to radio, earned 2,500 dollars a broadcast when he first went on the air; he now is reported to be the highest paid entertainer heard regularly at a salary estimated at 15,000 dollars for each half-hour programme. He must pay his gag writer and supporting artists out of this amount, but this still leaves a neat penny for Mr. and Mrs. Cantor and the five daughters.

Fred Allen, who writes most of his own scripts, is said to net between 5,000 dollars and 6,000 dollars for each broadcast; Al Jolson is understood to collect 5,500 dollars a week, Phil Baker approximately 4,000 dollars, Ed Wynn 5,500 dollars, Milton Berle 2,500 dollars and Charlie Butterworth 1,500 dollars a broadcast.

THAT'S HOW YOU ARE TELEVISED

The Gaekwar of Baroda facing the television 'camera' in the B. B. C. Studios, London.

PULMOVIGOR

FOR

Whooping Coughs, Tuberculosis, Pleurisy, Laryngitis

and

All THROAT and LUNG COMPLAINTS

Specially prescribed for Tenacious chest diseases. Radically effective and a wonderful restorative.

Bottle of 10 oz. Rs. 2-12-0.

MALGHAM BROS., BOMBAY.

INSURE with

THE NEW SWASTIK

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

For

LOW PREMIUMS
NEW SCHEMES
ATTRACTIVE TERMS

Head Office:—8-10, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

Piles Radically Cured

Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.

HADENSA

The safest and quickest remedy for Piles and haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation

Buy from any Chemist's Stores

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 21 POINTS UP

Bullion Better But Wheat Steady And Base Metals Strong

BOMBAY, June 23.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.
NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.
New York cotton opened easy but thereafter ruled firm on trade and foreign buying.
BULLION FIRM.
London gold and silver ruled firm.
WHEAT STEADY.
Wheat was steady Base metals were strong.
The London Stock Exchange displayed brighter sentiment on good enquiry all round. Giltedged securities kept steady with fairly good business passing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937
New York, June 23.

Previous closing	12.13
To-day's opening	12.09
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	12.34
Difference	+.21

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937
Liverpool, June 23.

Previous closing	6.78
To-day's opening	6.74
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	6.74
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 227-8
New April May	Rs. 234-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 23.

Cotton was somewhat easier on favourable crop reports and foreign political uncertainties with a generally lower trend.

Trading in October commenced at 12.09 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling but later the market rallied on good support and some covering with October rising to 12.12 with a very steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.34 with a rise of 21 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 23.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.06/12.04)	12.02/12.01
October (12.16/12.14)	12.10/12.09
December (12.10/12.10)	12.07/12.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 23.

American July (6.74)	6.71
American October (6.79)	6.76
Egyptian June (9.50)	9.55
Egyptian July (9.60)	9.65

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 23.

Broach cotton for New April May delivery moved between Rs. 231-8 and Rs. 232-12 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 232-12. Old Broach July August delivery was Rs. 7 lower. lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 23.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/4) 1-7

JUTE

New Crop June July (£20 5/16 paid and value) £20 3/8 value.
Dunlop June (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers.
Lightning June (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 5/8 value) 9 1/2 buyers
Forward July September (9 3/4 paid and value) 9 5/8 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£13 7/8 sellers) £14 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta May June (£14 3/16 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata May June (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 23.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 103 1/2 and October at 103. Prices declined steadily on liquidation and general selling with the entire absence of demand for actuals while reports that Russia was offering further depressed the market with the resultant lower tendency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 23.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.11 7/8. Prices showed steadier tendency on scattered commission house buying but the demand was very restricted by foreign uncertainties.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, June 23.

Previous closing	4.94 9/16
To-day's opening	4.94 9/32
To-day's closing	4.94 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, June 23.

Previous closing	4.94.80
To-day's opening	4.94.40
To-day's closing	4.94.50

FRANC RATE

London, June 23.

Previous closing	110.89
To-day's opening	110.88
To-day's closing	110.88

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 23.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94.40 and then rose to 4.94.57 with a steadier tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.94.50

Franc opened at 110.88 and then improved to 110.91 on good support as a result of better political stability.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 110.88.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/2) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.372) 8.372
New York on Bombay (37.54) 37.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (94.00) 93.95
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32, 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.
4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—
Tin (£245 3/4 buyers £236 sellers. Steady) £247 3/4 buyers £248 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£21 9/16 buyers £21 11/16 sellers. Steady) unquoted.
Electrolytic Copper (£59 1/2 to £61 1/2) £61 to £63
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 23.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:
"India bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 23.

Spot	19 3/4d. 19 13/16d.
Forward	19 3/4d. 19 7/3d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 23.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-4) £7-0-5

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 23. 10 p.m.

Silver ready	51 12 0
Silver 1st settlement	51 12 0
Silver 2nd settlement	51 14 0
Gold ready	34 13 0
Gold 1st settlement	34 13 0
Gold 2nd settlement	34 8 0
Sovereigns	22 1 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 23.

Liverpool wheat July closed at 102 as against the previous closing at 104 1/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 23

Wheat September	5 6 6
Wheat January	5 10 3
Wheat May	5 7 3
Linseed September	8 1 6
Linseed May	7 15 9

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)
Delivery Sept. 1937
Bombay, June 23.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 0 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 15 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 15 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 15 9

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Goveenment paper was quoted Rs. 95-0-6 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 95-0-0

Fluctuations were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	94 15 0
Highest	95 1 0
Lowest	94 14 9
Closing	95 0 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 23. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 1/2) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£105 7/8) £105 5/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/4) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 5/8) £109 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/4) £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/8) £108 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 23. 2-30 p.m.

Kaffirs recovered sharply on increased buying interest. Other sections generally showed brighter sentiment. Business was only moderate.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (130-0) 130-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (69-4 1/2) 69-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Musical Industries (19-9) 19-9
Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9
Imperial Chemical (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (76-6) 76-6
Realisation (£9.) £97
Dunlop Rubber (52-7 1/2) 52-3
Unilever Ordinary (39-9) 39-9
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6
British American Tobacco (129-4 1/2) 129-6
Carreas (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-10 1/2) 151-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-6) 31-0
Distillers (113-0) 112-6
Bredfords Dyers (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
British Celanese (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (47-0) 47-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-3) 51-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (27-6) 27-6
Inter Nickels (56-9) 57-4 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (60-0) 61-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (30-0) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-6 1/2) 39-6
Gula Kelampong (40-0) 40-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-0) 37-6

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (16-7 1/2) 17-3
Rio Tintos (£17 1/2) £18 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (51-10 1/2) 55-9
Rand Mines (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£11 5/8) £12
Associated Portland Cements (90-9) 90-0
Trinidas Leaseholds (126-3) 127-6
Sub Nigel (£9) £9
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 28-9
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£48 1/8) £48 1/8
Anglo Iranian (119-4 1/2) 119-4 1/2
Burma Oil (117-6) 118-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (17-9) 17-9
Shell Transport (106-3) 107-6
Royal Dutch (£46 1/8) £46 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 1/2) £61 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33) £33
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22) £22
London Paris 5 per cent (£126 1/4) £123 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 23.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—
General Motors dol 50 1/4
Anaconda Copper dol 50 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 95 1/8) dol 97
U S Steel Preference (dol 133 1/2) unquoted.

UPWARD TREND IN LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Firmer

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, June 23.

At the Stock Exchange the chief interest centred in kaffirs in which yesterday's late improvement of sentiment was further enhanced. There were an spectacular advances but the trend was generally upwards. Elsewhere markets were quiet, practically featureless apart from a fall in imperial airway from 46-3 to 38-9 due to uncertainty regarding the terms of the forthcoming issue of capital.

In commodities, copper was firm on good consumer interest.

Wall Street after irregular opening was inclined to be firmer.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Unchanged

CALCUTTA, June 23.

Jutes continued to rule firm in sympathy with better Hessian. In jute markets a fair turnover resulted. Coals were unchanged. There was limited business in teas. In miscellaneous due to selling pressure speculative stocks displayed decidedly earlier tendencies business in other stocks restricted Government securities were easier. Following were closing quotations

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent Government paper 95, four per cent loan 1960/70 109/10 small lot, five per cent loan 1939/44 105/4, five per cent loan 1945/55 119/9, five per cent loan 1940/43 107/14.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 126.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 93, Burdwan Cutwa 93, Bankura Damoodar 98, Kalighat Falta 98, Futwah Islampur 82, Champarmukh Silghat 83.

Cottons:— Elgin ord 105, Kesoram 6/7, New Victoria ord 1/1.

Coals:—Bansa 3/2, Bengal 303, Bengal Nagpur 30, Jainty Central annas 12, Katras Jherriah 20/3, Marine B 14/12, Standard 31.

Jutes:—Albion 213 small lot, Anglo-India 343, Bally 162 small lot, Barnagore 126, ex div; Champdany 150 small lot, Howrah 50/8, Kamarhatty 501, Kanknarrah ord 402/8, Kanknarrah pref 134, National 21/6, small odd lot; Northbrook pref 127, Orient 161, Presidency 4, Reliance 63 small lot, Soorah pref 111.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/2, Indian copper 3, Consolidated tin 5/12, Rhodesia copper 2/8, Bareilly elec 15/12, Bhagalpur elec 9, Rawalpindi elec 22/12, Hukumchand steel 10/4, Indian iron 39/14, Indian iron rights 40 Triton insurance 268, Britania biscuits 6/14, Mysore paper 2/10, prim; Calcutta landing and shipping 20, India General Navigation ord 110.

Teas:—Dauracherra 10.

Debenture six and quarter per cent Basanti cotton mills 100/8.—A. P.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, June 23.

To-day's closing quotations:
Sind Cotton July 22/15/6, Jan. 21.
Punjab July 20/3/9, Jan. 16/13/9.
Desi American July 25/0/9, Jan. 24/9/9. The market tone was weak.
Wheat July 29/3/6, Sept. 29/10/6 quiet
Gram July 22/8, Sept. 22/63/6.
Toria July 42/10/6, Sept. 43/8.
Cottonseed July 16/0/6, Sept. 16/0/9, Jan 16/13/9.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

From Our Correspondent.
AHMEDABAD June 23.

The following are the closing quotations of to-day's share bazar.

Ashok 362-8 Aryodhya Spinning 205, Calico 567-14, Gujarat Cotton 28-2, Jubili 198-12, Marsdan 81-4, Motilal Hirabhai 52-8 Monogram 53-2, Rajanagar 332-8.

HEARTY WELCOME FOR GREAT PATRIOT

Savarkar Reception Committee's Appeal To Bombay

The Secretary of the Savarkar Reception-Committee writes:—

Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar, will be arriving in Bombay on Sunday the 27th inst., for the first time as a free citizen, since his recent unconditional release. It is but fitting that he should be given a hearty welcome by the citizens of Bombay. The Savarkar-Reception-Committee recently formed under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has decided to accord Mr. Savarkar a public reception and present him with an address at the Krishna Theatre New Charni Road, on Sunday the 27 inst. at 10 a.m. Prior to the reception at the Krishna Theatre Mr. Savarkar will be taken in procession from Azad Maidan to Krishna Theatre.

The public of Bombay are therefore requested to co-operate with the Reception-Committee in giving Mr. Savarkar such a reception as will be fitting to Bombay's fair name.

The fee for the membership of the Reception-Committee is from Re. 1 to Rs. 10.

Admission to the Reception function at the Krishna Theatre will be restricted only to the members of the Reception Committee.

Tickets can be had at the Tambe Arogya Bhuvan (Hamam St., Thakurdwar and Dadar). Purohit H. Hotel. Bori Bunder New Jack P. Press Apollo Street.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 18th day of June 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	18,64,87,000
Notes in circulation.—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	188,56,64,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	2,43,82,000
Total Notes issued	207,62,33,000
Total Liabilities	207,62,33,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 60.072 per cent.

ASSETS.—

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,58,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	80,30,70,000
Total of A.	124,72,26,000
B. Rupee Coin	55,52,82,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	27,37,25,000
Total Assets	207,62,33,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 18th June 1937

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	11,04,55,000
(b) Banks	27,14,05,000
(c) Others	55,15,000
Bills Payable	6,43,000
Other Liabilities	48,63,000
Rupees	49,28,86,000

x Includes £.62,100 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.—

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	18,64,05,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	82,000
Rupee Coin	3,89,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,48,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	2,31,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Govt. of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	22,72,67,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
Investments	7,22,81,000
Other Assets	57,93,000
Rupees	49,28,86,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Tenders For Sterling

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay states:—

On Wednesday, the 23rd June 1937, tenders to the amount of £175,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 30th June 1937 on the same conditions as previously announced.

ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION

(Continued from Page 6.)

Fascism, communalism and Victorian ideas keep the negemony of money intact. No action from the Government—such as higher taxes on unproductive capital or excess profits, revitalises the dead capital or redirects it into productive channels. Government should encourage industries, not only by protection and subsidies, but also through industrial research and international information. India must have its Trade Commissioners in all important countries of the world, and send her commercial travellers to find new markets and tap new sources of profits. India must send thousands of students abroad for industrial and business training and employ them to build an industrial and commercial India, worthy of the richness of its raw-materials and market immensity. An inexcusable large amount of illiteracy exists in the country.

India must provide cheap radio sets and good broadcasting stations to wipe out general ignorance, and impart adult education to the growing generation scattered all over the country in 7,00,000 villages and cities Hundreds of million of these people cannot read and write, but they all can hear and understand Rural reconstruction money, which is wasted on writing epitomised instructions to the farmers, on the villagers' mud houses generally illiterate, can well be spent on such constructive schemes This coupled with travelling talkies in co-operation with schools, social and other semi-Government organisations, can impart an adult education that will take two generations to accomplish The omni-present ignorance and proverbial large illiteracy is a standing insult to any civilized counrty. Installation of loud-speakers in villages and offering them a programme, educating the villager in the selection of seed, use of fertiliser, improving his cattle, making the best use of co-operative banks, house sanitation, personal and public hygiene will well pay the Government, in increased revenue and less expense on police and crime prevention. Prosperity of the farmer and the worker is essential for the smooth running of the present systems.

With a definite planning India can be a prosperous and contented country Economic prosperity will lead political and social stability India should not drift. Let us how that some expert hand steers her right.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 23.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalarashmi of 2631 reg tons Capt S Stone arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin and Cochin with general cargo

DEPARTURES

B I S N s.s. Ellora of 2286 reg tons Capt K L Durkee sailed for Negapatam in water ballast.

B I S N s.s. Hatipara of 4893 reg tons Capt W Samuel sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar in ballast.

L Edward's s.s. New Orleans of 3834 reg tons Capt J Mockrish sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Takliwa of 3742 reg tons Capt B W A H Hole sailed for Durban via Mombassa with passengers and local cargo

B I S N s.s. Baroda of 1888 reg tons Capt C J Feller sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with local cargo and passengers

Turner Morrison s.s. Nurjehan of 3379 reg tons Capt J F Smith sailed for Bassein in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 23-6-37.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo.

S S Bankura (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, June 23.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Tokiwa Maru 4281 Karachi 26-6 N Y Kaisha
4 Hatipara 4893 Karachi 23-6 M M
6 Soudan 3477 Japan 24-6 M M
7 Elysia 4211 Karachi 2-7 Anchor Line
8 New Orleans 3839 Colombo 23-6 L Edwards
15 Takliwa 3742 Durban 23-6 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 23-6 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busrah 24-6 M M
5 Jalarashmi 2681 Karachi 24-6 Scindia S N
9 Nurjehan 3379 Bassein 23-6 T Morrison
12/13 Tosari 4458 Busra, 24-6 Volkart Bros
15 Sophie Marie 677 Malabar Coast 23-6 Merchant S N

PRINCES DOCK

D/E Ellora 2286 Negapatam 23-6 M M
K Vasna 2026 N F N F M M
N Jalamani 2348 N F N F Scindia
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 24-6 T Morrison

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 8-7-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O
Cathay 1-7-37 P and O
Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Barcelona 24-6-37 K Nixon

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 24-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Khios 30-6-37 F F Campbell
Fairfield City 1-7-37 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Chitral 3-7-37 P and O

FROM TRIESTE

Dandelo 20-6-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Trauteniels 28-6-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 30-6-37 P and O S N
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Calcutta Maru 25-6-37 N Y
Anyo Maru 30-6-37 N Y K
Mirzapore 25-6-37 P and O
Corfu 25-6-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 22-7-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM OSLO

Tijuca 30-6-37 Lionel Edward

FROM BASRA

Varsova 26-6-37 M M
Barpeta 1-7-37 M M
Bankura 24-6-37 M M
Gloria Stella 24-6-37 L Triestino

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 28-6-37 J Finlay

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 24-6-37 L Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Goalpara 2-7-37 M M
Gamaria 30-6-37 M M

FROM JAVA

Silverbeech 30-6-37 Volkart Bros

FROM KARACHI

Rotenfels 25-6-37 L Edwards
Warfield 2-7-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalayamuna 26-6-37 Scindia Steam
Surada 22-6-37 M M
Winkfield 27-6-37 M M
Gambada 25-6-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalarashmi 22-6-37 Scindia S N
Gambada 25-6-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 26-6-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Cortu 26-6-37 P and O
Chitral 3-7-37 P and O
Naldera 10-7-37 S S N
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Rotenfels 29-6-37 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Cantenbury 7-7-37 K N
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 1-7-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 25-6-37 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 2-7-37 Volkart Bros.
Pres Hayes 9-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 21-6-37 P and O
Tokiwa Maru 26-6-37 N Y K
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Kaisar-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O
India Maru 9-7-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 16-7-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Bankura 30-6-37 M M
Baroda 23-6-37 M M
Varela 24-6-37 M M
Varsova 1-7-37 M M

FOR GENOA

Conte Rosso 8-7-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR RANGOON

Jalavihar 26-6-37 Scindia S N
Calcutta Maru 29-6-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 24-6-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 7-7-37 M M
Tairea 21-7-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Kandelfels 18-6-37 L Edwards
Calcutta Maru 29-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Anyo Maru 3-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Trautenfels 3-7-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Hatipara 22-6-37
S S New Orleans 22-6-37
S S Tokiwa Maru 22-6-37
S S Alavi 22-6-37
S S Sophie Marie 22-6-37
S S Sonnavati 23-6-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, June 23.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 100 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 100 bales wool raw D Abraham; 150 bales wool raw M Nissim.

For Manchester: 4000 packets myrabollams R S Tata; 100 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 100 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas.

For Marseilles: 232 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 78 csks goat skins D Abraham; 38 bags gum E Mavjee.

S S City of Barcelona for Dunkirk: 590 bags linseed Cotton Agents; 1730 tons manganese ore S Syndicate; 220 bales cotton raw B Mawji.

For Antwerp: 200 bales hemp raw D Anandjee; 52 bales hemp raw B Premji 3500 bags bone meal A Mohomed; 350 bales cotton raw Bombay Company.

For Gdynia: 55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

S S Rotenfels for Hamburg: 96 bags gum N Muljee; 18 cases beef casings D Abraham; 2000 packets myrabolams P Mathradas; 142 bales cotton fly Barot Bros; 110 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 56 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 58 bags mustard B Balwant

For Salonica: 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

For Demerara: 35 bags mustardseed J Hasmukhlal.

For Rotterdam: 2000 packets myrabollam P Mathradas; 180 cases cashew kernel A P Gupta; 4000 packets g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Co. 800 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp: 82 bales raw wool D Abraham; 6000 packets myrabollams C Jivanlal; 174 bags mustardseed B Balwant; 25 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam.

For Helsinki: 15 cases cardamoms A P Gupta.

For Bourges: 123 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

For Amsterdam: 14 bags cardamoms A P Gupta; 200 bags gum B Jaffer.

For Sevilla: 54 cases dry guts D Abraham.

For Bremen: 125 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

S S Tokiwa Maru for Hongkong: 119 bales grey cotton yarn T M Kaisha

For Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 150 bales cotton raw C Jethabhai; 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 170 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co.

For Yokohama: 53 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co.; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Kohinur Agents T Morrison from Calcutta: 2363 tons coal; 81 bales d w flour sacking; 70 bales gunny bags; 43 cases playing cards; 33 chests tea; 200 dms coal tar; 11035 pcs fire bricks; 22 cases elect fans; 50 dms creosote oil; 40 dms red lead dry; 30 bags dextrine; 200 bags salt; 60 pcs channels uprights for sugar cane; 1300 bdls g i sheets

From Vizafapatam: 99 bags niger seeds.

From Coconada: 5200 bags g nut kernel.

From Madras: 63 cases tea; 25 bales grey cotton yarn.

From Tuticorin: 32 bales senna leaves

From Cochin: 283 bales raw cotton; 157 kollics hooka shells.

S S Autonietta Costa Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 20 bales spun silk yarn; 40 cases wine; 53 cases paper; 36 slabs marble; 2 cases machinery

From Naples: 40 kegs citric acid

From Portsaid: 200 cases fruit juice

From Catania: 1100 bags crude sulphur.

From Leghorn: 234 bags lithophone; 4928 pcs marble slabs; 1134 pcs marble tiles; 72 bales wool and cotton rugs.

S S Kifuku Maru Agents O S Kaisha from Kobe: 40 cases insect coil.

From Canton: 85 bales raw silk.

From Auckland: 128 csks tallow.

From Lyttelton: 39 csks tallow.

From Dunedin: 76 csks tallow.

From Singapore: 605 bags betelnuts; 150 bags pine apples; 2065 bags sago flour; 78 bdls cnd pines; 483 pcs planks 50 bags damar batu.

From Wellington: 147 csks tallow.

From Penang: 157 bags betelnuts; 439 bags pearl tapioca.

From Colombo: 5900 bags copra; 50 bdls mattress fibre; 42 pcs old tyres

From Shanghai: 2033 bags green beans; 246 bxs green tea; 169 bags white beans.

From Tokyo: 98 cases elbeks; 50 bales grey cotton shirting; 110 cases grey mercerised cotton yarn; 33 cases wire nails.

From Yokohama: 100 bags dried ginger; 18 cases elect bulbs; 21 cases dry batteries.

From Rumoi: 100 bags potato starch.

From Moji 1016 bags soda ash; 50 dms calcium carbide; 50 bales auto tires; 75 csks portland cement.

From Nagoya: 160 cases glassware; 668 cases tiles; 193 cases porcelain ware 85 cases rayon yarn; 50 bags white dextrine; 37 bales grey cotton dhooty.

From Osaka: 100 cases tiles; 175 cases porcelain ware; 71 cases clocks; 555 cases cotton goods; 106 cases toys; 33 cases rubber air balloons; 123 cases playing cards; 630 bags dried sugar; 13b cases bicycle parts; 279 bdls galvd plain iron sheets

ABNORMAL HEAT IN QUETTA

QUETTA, June 23.

Quetta is getting hotter day by day after the earthquake. The people, who were the residents of Quetta before the disastrous earthquake, are definitely of the opinion that they had never experienced such heat in Quetta before.

The maximum temperature recorded for the last few days has been about 100 degrees which is abnormal.—United Press.

Narrow Business In N. Y. Cotton Market

FEARS OF INSECT DAMAGE

Expectations Of Liberal Notices

Bombay, June 23

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices refused to move. The market opened steady but eased on liquidation due to favourable weather. Prices later rallied on Commission house, local and New Orleans buying due to firmness of wheat and Stock market coupled with complaints of boll weevil activity in Texas and portions of the Eastern Belt, but buyers were cautious owing to the labour situation continued July liquidation and predictions of liberal notices on Friday. Finally commission house and long liquidation appeared with the session ending barely steady.

The market opened at a rise of one point with October 12.14 and declined 6 points at 12.08 on scattered liquidation. This was the lowest level and prices advanced 10 points on improved buying and October was quoted 12.18 which was the highest level. Later on prices again eased on liquidation and the market closed at a rise of one point to unchanged. Spot cotton closed unchanged at 12.55c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range and finally closed unchanged to one point up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.37c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened quiet at a decline of 2 points with October 6.77. In a small market scattered hedge selling was in evidence on uncertain European political situation and continued favourable weather. Prices declined on hedge selling, and outsiders straddle selling but later recovered on short covering in sympathy with New York advices. The market closed unchanged to 2 points up. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points up at 6.91d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Sakels futures closed 8 points up and Uppers futures were 19 points up to one point down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market ruled very steady on improved buying and Sakels futures closed 21 to 25 points up while Ashmouni futures closed 17 to 9 points higher.

CROP REPORTS

"Reports from the South continue to point to a larger acreage and a possible large crop. Favourable crop prospects, however, at present furnish no contracts and there is also little hedging from any source, thus discouraging operations on the short side. The market is believed to be in a position to rally easily on any new constructive developments, whether political or monetary.

TEXTILES QUIET

Textile markets are very quiet. There are numerous complaints about requests to delay delivery and some rumours of actual cancellations. These are not definitely confirmed, but there has been moderate selling of cotton by mills. Spot houses report very little demand for new-crop cotton for forward shipment, though a fair business has been done for March export. Domestic mills are not buying and are apparently little concerned as regards supplies for the early part of the new season in spite of the scarcity of good white cotton in the old crop.

FARM LEGISLATION

Reports from Washington about the possibility of new farm legislation in the present session are conflicting. The consensus of opinion here is that there is little prospect of actual legislation, and new speculative interest is still negligible. Traders are very apathetic, awaiting development, though many are evidently looking out for a good place to buy. Some traders are talking cotton down to 12 cents, while the market offers resistance at around 12 1/2 cents. "M. G. C."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (1-44 a.m.)	12.18+05
New York October lowest (10-40 a.m.)	12.08—05
Liverpool October highest	6.79
Liverpool October lowest	6.74—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: July liquidation offset by Co-operative covering against sales distants which were absorbed by trade and foreign demand.

Local traders are covering. Trade demand poor.

Speculators appear to have covered. Recommend selling on further advances.

July liquidation was absorbed by large spot interests. Weather was generally favourable. No pressure to sell due to fears of insects. No fresh developments as regards labour troubles.

Weather over U S Cotton Belt:
Eastern: Partly cloudy
Central: Partly scattered showers
Western: Partly cloudy

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Impressed market action looks oversold. Think it advisable to cover short and take long position. Reports of weevil damage impressive.

Their New York friends cabled:

Market advanced on short covering marking time depending on crop news which is good at moment though some talk weevil which too early. Short interest largely eliminated.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 22

July	12.05
October	12.13
December	12.11+01
January	12.15+01
March	12.21+01
May	12.25
Middling Spot	12.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 22

July	11.95
October	12.13+01
December	12.17+01
Middling Spot	12.37

NEW YORK

New York, June 22

11 A.M. RANGES

July	12.08/12.07
October	12.16/12.16
December	12.12/12.12

NOON CALL—

July	12.08
October	12.17
December	12.13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 22

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 22

June	6.71—02
July	6.74—02
August	6.78—01
September	6.78—01
October	6.78—01
November	6.76
December	6.76
January	6.77
February	6.78
March	6.79
April	6.80
May	6.82
June	6.82
July	6.82
Middling Spot	6.91+08

10-12 a.m. quotations

July	6.74
October	6.77

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 22

F G F Sakellaridis—	
June	9.53
July	9.63
August	9.63
September	9.58
F G F Spot	10.05

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 22

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	5.84
Fine (good staple)	5.99
Superfine (good staple)	6.14
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.74
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.89
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.04
BENGAL—	
Good	4.69
Fully Good	4.79
Fine	4.94

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 23

Following unchanged New York advices as a result of narrow trading, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 224/4 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 223/12 on scattered liquidation. Later on there was some buying and scattered covering which improved prices to Rs. 224/8. The tone of the market was steady

Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points against an expected fall of one point. The local market was quiet with Broach J/A. quoted at Rs. 244/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A.	231	8	0
Broach A/M	231	4	0
Oomra July	217	0	0
Oomra D/J	211	4	0
Bengal July	188	0	0
Bengal D/J	176	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Extra Spr-fine Sup Fine FG Good

M. G.—				
Bengal U. P.	194	191	188	185
Punjab	194	191	188	185
Oomra No. 3	222	219	216	213
C. P. No. 1	235	232	229	226
C. P. No 2	226	223	220	217
Broach No. 2	230	227	224	221
Punjab-Ame.	242	239	236	233
Surat	290	287	284	281
Rajpipla	285	282	279	276
Navsari	300	297	294	291

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 23.

Bengal Superfine	196/98
Bengal Fine	192/94
C. P. 1	222/24
C. P. 2	217/19
Arvi	217/19
Ellichpur	215/17
Berar	212/15
Khamgaon	212/15
Mulkapur	210/12
Khandesh	205/09
Jalna/Sailu	205/09
Burwah Sanavad	212/15
Mathia	182/87
Broach Fine	224/29
Punjab/American	224/31
Punjab 289F.	294/304
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	264/66
Surat	274/79
Navsari	298/301
Kampala	414/16

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, June 23.

	Since 1st September. In full-pressed Bales. Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh		205,584
Central India	56	334,145
Barsi and Nagar	87	173,868
Hyderabad-Gaorani		101,369
Berar		578,405
Central Provinces	35	113,900
Total Oomras	178	1,507,221
Dholera	25	153,724
N.-W. Provinces		9,750
Rajputana	105	94,221
Sind-Punjab	1,574	335,904
Broach	187	340,029
Coompta and Dharwar	39	63,519
Westerns-Northerns		37,567
Cocoanada		153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	15,692
Persian		14
American		18,163
Egyptian and African	250	375,536
Comilla Burma and other sorts		22
Total	2,458	2,950,615

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 17th June.

	In full-pressed Bales. Yesterday	This year.
Europe	5,405	437,610
Japan and China	5,893	1,369,258
Coast Ports		32,102
Up-country by Rail		225,377
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan		7,741
Total	11,298	2,072,588

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 22

Broach J/A opening 225 1/4 highest 225 1/2 lowest 223 3/4 closing 224 1/2

Broach A/M 1938 opening 231 1/2 highest 231 1/2 lowest 230 1/2 closing 231 1/2

Oomra July opening 217 highest 217 lowest 215 3/4 closing 216 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 211 1/2 highest 212; lowest 211; closing 212

Bengal July opening 188 highest 188 lowest 187 closing 186 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 177 highest 177 1/4 lowest 177 closing 177 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (30-6-37) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-7-37) Rs. 8 3/4

Tejimandi ffr Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 26 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 20th/21st June	6,285
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,948,157
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,809,908
Increase	138,249

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 22

SAKELS—	
July	18.13+21
November	18.25+23
ASHMOUNI—	
June	16.83+17
August	15.41+13
December	14.26+04
GIZA—	
July	16.85+23
November	16.62+20

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 23

June	279.80—60
August	271.80—110
September	268.10—130
October	264.50—120
December	263.90—70

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 23

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2 1/2d. to £7-0-4. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.94 9/16 and London Paris Exchange rate was 110.89. London silver prices were 1/16d. lower at 19 3/4. India sold. America bought and support was poor. The market was steady at the decline. Later on the market was very steady with buyers at fixed prices but sellers were holding aloof. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed 5 points up to 10 points down. The local market was steady with a slightly better enquiry for silver and gold. The tone was steady.

GOLD			
Ready	34	14	0
Jeth	34	14	0
Ashad	34	8	9
SILVER			
Ready	51	9	0
Jeth	51	10	0
Ashad	51	12	0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 22

Spot	19 3/4
Forward	19 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, June 22

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-4

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 22

June	44.60+05
July	44.60—10
September	44.35—10

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 23.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£53-15-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£53-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£61-10-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 40-8
Copper Sheets	Rs. 54-8

Tone:—Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, June 23

Warm, light rains in Fort Smith District. Forecast: Central Belt cloudy, all balance entire Belt generally fair.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, June 23.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was firm on reports of continued damage to American wheat crop Chicago market opened easy with realising but later improved on excellent demand for flour. The local market was steady to-day with a moderate turnover and quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed September	7 15 9
Linseed May	8 1 0
Wheat September	5 7 3
Wheat January	5 10 9
Wheat May	5 8 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 23.

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts August.—	
Opening	39 11 0
Highest	40 0 0
Lowest	39 9 6
Closing	39 12 0
Castorseeds September.—	
Opening	34 9 0
Highest	34 12 6
Lowest	34 8 6
Closing	34 9 0
Cottonseed September.—	
Opening	18 12 0
Highest	19 1 6
Lowest	18 12 0
Closing	18 14 9

Groundnuts Coromandal

London, June 22

July	£14-10-0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 22

July	104 1/8d.
October	102 5/8d.
December	102 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 22

July	dol 1.13 1/4
September	dol 1.13 1/4
December	dol 1.14 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, June 22

September	2.48—1
December	2.49—2
March	2.37+1
May	2.39 unchanged

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 23

Java ready	15 7 0
June July shipment	5 14 6
Aug Sept shipment	5 12 6
Oct Dec shipment	5 14 0
Ready Kesar	10 9 0
Ready Saraya	10 2 0
Spot Java	F. 6.95

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 22-5-37	6767000	7021000
Receipts Yesterday 22-6-37	3000	4000
Exports to date 22-6-37	5530000	5936000
Stock at Ports 18-6-37	1266000	1484000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-6-37	996000	1462000
Stock at Liverpool 18-6-37	913000	706000
Visible Supply 18-6-37	3564000	1024000
Quantity in sight 18-6-37	1286100	2177000
Quantity out of sight 18-6-37	12549000	11259000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 23

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54	100/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	95/0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	106/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/4
5 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
5 per cent 1939/44	105/2
5 per cent 1940/43	117/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	105/6
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	119/8
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	122/8
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	107
5 per cent M Deb 1949	117/4
5 per cent 1954	129/8
5 per cent K P T 1956	129/8
6 1/2 per cent B B T 1937	101

The market was steady.

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper on lower sterling advices opened weak at Rs. 94/14 and improved to Rs. 95/1/6 to close as above. Tone easy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 23

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK:—	
Bank's selling T T	269
Bank's buying T T	266 3/4
PARIS:—	
Bank's selling T T	830
Bank's buying T T	845
JAPAN:—	
Bank's selling T T	77 3/8
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM:—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/8
JAVA:—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/8
HUNGKONG:—	
Bank's selling D D	83
SHANGHAI:—	
Bank's selling D D	81
SINGAPORE:—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN:—	
Bank's selling D D	91 1/2
CROSS RATE:—	

New York London 4.94 1/2 22nd instant

Japan London 1/2 23rd instant

Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 23rd instant

Shanghai London 1/2 7/16 23rd instant

Java London 8.96 3/4 23rd instant

London Paris 110.89 22nd instant

London Belgium 29.28 3/4 22nd instant

London Switzerland 21.58 22nd instant

London Berlin 12.33 1/4 22nd instant

London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 22nd instant

London New York 4.94.80 22nd instant

London Amsterdam 8.99 3/4 22nd instant

London Italy 94.00 22nd instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-6 1/2 21st instant

Gold £7-0-4 22nd instant

Silver London Ready 19 13/16 21st instant

Silver London Ready 19 3/4 22nd instant

Silver London Forward 19 7/8 21st instant

Silver London Forward 19 3/4 22nd instant

Silver New York Ready 45 21st instant

Silver New York Ready 45 22nd instant

London Discount 3 months 3/4 per cent 21st instant

London Discount 3 months 3/4 per cent 22nd instant

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 21st instant

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 22nd instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—

Call 3/4 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone: Quiet.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, June 22

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	89 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	98
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100 3/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 23.

	Cwts.
Wheat	19,146
Linseed	1,947
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	672
Gingellyseed	495
Poppyseed	43
Groundnuts	530
Castorseed	512
Rice	24,220
Myrabollams	1,668
Cottonseed	2,496
Mowraseed	400
Gram	3,238
Joowar	102
Barley	88
Bajree	1,333
Indian Sugar	11,459
	Tons.
Coal	1,059

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 183 October 182 at cross rate 4.94 9/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 224 Liverpool July 6.73 Rs. 69 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 231 Liverpool May 1938 6.81 Rs. 65 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 224 New York July 12.05 Rs. 47 at cross rate 4.94 9/16

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 231 New York May 12.25 Rs. 44 1/2 at cross rate 4.94 9/16

Better Demand For Steel Shares

COTTON ISSUES STEADY

General Feeling Improving

BOMBAY, June 23.

Owing to the general meeting of the members of the local Stock Exchange, the market did not open as usual but it was resolved to keep the market open for one hour from 2-15 p.m. to 3-15 p.m.

The market opened steady with Tata Steel Deferreds quoted at Rs. 1,435 and under scattered selling prices declined to Rs. 1,425. The market steadied at this level and Ordinary shares after opening at Rs. 329 declined to Rs. 327. Bombay Dyeing shares were steady at Rs. 895.

Later on there was a further small decline in Tata Steel Deferreds which changed hands at Rs. 1,420.

Later on a prominent jobber was reported free buyer and prices quickly advanced. Closing quotations were as under:—

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 23.

	Rs. as
100 Anm. Advance (Rs. 8)	296 4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	900 12
100 CENTURY	186 4
100 CEN. India (Rs. 4)	262 8
100 COLABA (Rs. 5)	178 12
100 Coorla	107 8
250 Davia	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	360 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 6 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	134 6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	176 4
1000 [illegible] (Rs. 10)	1050 0
100 Indore	50 10
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	81 4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 5)	323 12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575 0
[illegible] United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	905 0
250 Model	50 10
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	231 4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42 8
100 Phoenix (10)	250 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62 8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2000 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	88 12
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	245 0
100 Swan (nil)	104 6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,325 0
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	805 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	112 8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	31 0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1535 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	378 2
50-100 India (Rs 2-8)	136 4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	129 8
5 [illegible] (As 4)	5-9-6
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	151 0
10 BUNDI (Rs. 10)	37 12
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	180 0
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	130 10
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	480 0
40 Katni Def.	2200 0
100 KATNI ORD (Rs. 10)	370 0
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	287 8
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	28 0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	476 4
70 United (Rs. 5)	146 0
INSURANCE	
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1005 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16-4
15-75 New India (Rs. 4)	42 4
20 Mercantile	55 [illegible]
200 Oriental (125)	5200 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 12
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	171 4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45	1655 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 12-8)	150 0
100 B'Bay SUB.	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	277 8
100 Poona (4)	285 0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	211 4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	176 14
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1360 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	932 3
100 C. Province	96 4
100 Dhond Baramati	97 J
100 Gujarat	95 0
100 Mandra Bhen	97 4
100 Pachora Jamner	94 8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101 0
500 Tapti Valley	768 12
MININGS	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	61 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1435 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 7-8)	329 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	305 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs 8)	161 4
200 B'bay Sal. Ord. (Rs 40)	80 [illegible]
250 BOM STEAM (Rs 13-12)	270 0
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	683 12
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	228 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	1-14-8
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-[illegible]	15-0
9 Burma Corp (As. [illegible]	1 0
2sh Indian Copper	3-1
10 Indian I and Steel	40 4
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs	132-8
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47 8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	590 0
100 I. Radio Ord (15))	535 0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	606 4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	25 14
30 PREMIER CON.	89 0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28 4
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1535 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	300 0
7 p. c. Bom. Tram (TF.)	85-0
5 p. c Central India (T.F	511-4
7 p.c Katni 1st	138 2
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T. F.)	146 4
7½ p.c Punjab Cement	12 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	103 0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	99 8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	153 12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1547 8
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 23

Bombay Dyeing (887/8) 900 895 900 898 907 905

Century (183/12) 187 185 186

Central India (261/4) 265 261 263

Kohinoor (315) 318 317 323 322

New Great (228/12) 228 231

Simplex (85/19) 87 88

Swadeshi (238/12) 241 243

Bundi (37/12) 37/12

Cement (477/8) 480

Shahabad (476/4) 475 476

Andhra (1655) 1655

Tata Hydro (176/14) 176/14

Tata Power (1360) 1360 1355 1387 1381

Tram Ord (150) 150

T Steel Defd (1412/8) 1435 1430 1440 1420 1445 1435 1437 1435

T Steel Ord (325) 329 328 330 328/8 330/8 328/8 329

Tata Steel 2nd pref (163/8) 163/4 162/8

Bellapur (161/4) 161

B Steam (272/8) 268

B Burma (680) 685 681 688 685

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 22

	Dollars
Amer Gas and Electric	33
Amer Pow and Lt Com	8
Amer Pow and Lt Pfd 5 per cent A	45
Electric P and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	68
Electric Bond Common	16
Electric Bond del 5 pfrd	57
Columbia Gas	11
American Tel and Tel	163 1/2
Western Union Telgm	49 1/4
Canadian Pacific Railway	12
Erie R R	15
New York Central	30
Pennsylvania R R	45
Chase Bank	48 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	91
Ludlum Steel	30
Republic Steel	34
United S Steel	96 1/4
Amer Car Foundry	51
Youngstown Sheet	31
Anaconda Copper	50
Int Nickel of Canada	56 1/4
General Motors	50
Radio Corporation	8
Plymouth Oil	28
Socony	19
Graham Paige	3
National City Bank	42
Sun Life	625

Market dull awaiting strike developments. Turnover—530,000 shares.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, June 20

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co. 18 Srafa Bazar Indore)

Wheat seeds and cotton rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 28 30

Wheat Bombay Malwi Rs. 25 27

Wheat Pissi Rs. 25 27

Tilseeds Rs. 34 38

Linseeds Bold Brown Rs. 30 32

Tuar Rs. 22 24

Jawar Rs. 12 14

Bajara Rs. 14 17

Moog (green) Rs. 30 32

Moog (Black) Rs. 28 30

Dhana Rs. 40 42

Ajavan Rs. 23 24

Maka 12 13

Oil Cakes Rs. 12 13

Cotton seeds Rs. 11 12

Joungari Rs. 22 24

Dhana Rs. 32 34

Chilies Rs. 65 70

Ghee Rs. 230 240

Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds Bengal 78 89

Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds Bengal 70 78

Cotton Broach opening per candy of 784 lbs 226/6

Cotton Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs 226/4

Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 Rs 10

Wheat flour Rawa per bag of 95 Rs. 11

Wheat flour Ata per bag of 95 Rs. 8/4

Wheat flour Chapad per bag of 45 Rs. 3

Shares:—

100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 30

100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 56

100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 159

100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Ordy) 112

100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Pref) 118

100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 26

100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills 86

100 Binod Mills Ltd 130

500 Hira Mills Ltd 530

25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd 10

25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 2

25 Bank of Indore Ltd 36

10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 11

5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1

Bullion:—

Gold Bar per tola Rs. 36

Silver Bar per 100 tolas 51

DEBENTURES

3 1/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 8
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51 12
7 p.c Sholapur	31 4
7 p.c Tata Hydro	110 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 22

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£75 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	100 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 3/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£108 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£121
National Bank of India	£42 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 22

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels—	
May June sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels—	
June sellers	44/6

LINSEED OIL

London, June 22

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
June sellers	28/6
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
Sept Dec sellers	28/6

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 22

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 22

T T London on:—	
New York	4.94.50
Paris	110.69
Berlin	12.33 1/4
Madrid	87.00
Amsterdam	8.99 13/16
Brussels	29.28 3/4
Milan	94.00
Berne	21.58
Prague	141.87

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 22

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
June sellers	£12-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
June July sellers	£14-6-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
June July sellers	£15-5-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
June July sellers	£14-13-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
June July sellers	£13-17-6

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 22

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb	
Sellers	9 11/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, June 22

London Discount Rate was unchanged

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 23

August	78.20—30
September	78.80—30

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1937

Uncontrolled Speculation Due To Morison Enquiry

Recommendations In Report Help Financially Powerful

Human Nature Can't Be Changed Overnight, Says K. R. P. Shroff

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"A thorough study of Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee's Report has convinced me—and, I am sure, the next few years will prove to the satisfaction of one and all—that instead of eliminating uninformed speculation, the Committee have prepared the ground for excessive and uncontrolled speculation on the part of financially powerful persons and cliques," declared Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, at the annual general meeting held this noon, at the Stock Exchange Building.

Considering the proposals of the Morrison Enquiry Committee as "not so very drastic as to necessitate their complete rejection," Mr. Shroff observed, "I am confident that no Committee or Commission will ever be able to suggest successful reforms in this direction, for the very simple reason that neither the one nor the other is ever likely to obtain possession of an Alladdin's lamp or a Fairy Wand. which alone can work an overnight change by transfigurating human nature.

In the course of his speech Mr. Shroff said:

"The outstanding event of the year under review was the appointment of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee by Government in November 1936. The Report submitted by them has been published and is in your hands. It is not my intention to criticise or comment on the recommendations contained therein, as they are at present under the consideration of your Committee.

However, if I may be permitted to express my personal opinion, I may say that they are not so very drastic as to necessitate their complete rejection. At the same time it is highly questionable whether they are of such a nature as to prevent in future the appearance of that disturbing phenomenon variously styled as over-trading, over-speculation or gambling concerning which the public chiefly complain. Speculation is bound to go on as merrily as ever and consequentially the superficial public clamour will always persist.

The ever-recurring demand for Governmental regulation of our Association will wax louder with every descending step which prices take in following the downward course of the slump; and then, of course, an Enquiry Committee will be called for to allay the wrath of these loud-voiced proponents of a wrong belief. But I am confident that no Committee or Commission will ever be able to suggest successful reforms in this direction, for the very simple reason that neither the one nor the other is ever likely to obtain possession of an Alladdin's Lamp or a Fairy Wand, which alone can work an overnight change by transfiguring human nature.

Committee's Endeavour

"The Morison Committee have by no means succeeded in devising measures which can either check the unduly large volume of undesirable and unhealthy speculation, or eliminate manipulative activities which so frequently interfere with the free play in the market of the twin forces of supply and demand. As stock exchanges render certain economic services which are essential under a capitalistic economy, the objective to be aimed at in the recommendations of the Committee should have been to increase the effectiveness of our markets in performing their essential functions, firstly, by cutting down the volume of uninformed speculation, and, secondly, by raising the standards of market organization and practice.

"The constant and unremitting endeavour of your Committee has been to conform to these two objectives. If there has been any delay in achieving them, it has been mainly due to the reluctance of Government to sanction the necessary amendments to our Rules and Regulations, which were suggested by us long ago. Most of the suggested amendments, for instance those relating to the control of sub-brokers and fixation of minimum scale of brokerage and others, have secured the full approval of the Morison Enquiry Committee, as will be noticed from a perusal of their Report.

"Unfortunately, the Enquiry Committee seem to have failed to measure up to this standard all the issues they were asked to examine. A thorough study of their Report has convinced me, and, I am sure, the next few years will prove to the satisfaction of one and all, that instead of eliminating uninformed speculation, the Committee have prepared the ground for excessive and uncontrolled speculation on the part of financially powerful persons and cliques. This is likely to result in a positive disservice to genuine investors, for a distortion in security values is bound to be a natural concomitant of the activities of such manipulators. It follows from this, that public policy requires that speculation be brought under control. But this of course, is subject to the implied recognition of the fact, that informed speculation in securities augments the value of security markets, and any measure or measures which hamper or impede it, can only detract from the value of the functions which security exchanges are designed to perform.

NOTE OF WARNING.

"It is also abundantly clear that adequate organization and improved practice can be evolved and developed, not by the stroke of a pen, but only with gain in experience and the passage of time. In this connection, it is certainly surprising to find the Morison Committee recommending the levy of a annual subscription of Rs. 200 in respect of each authorized clerk from his employer in order to raise his status. In my view, higher status and character can only be secured, not by imposing money payments, but by requiring higher qualifications, such as higher standard of education, previous experience and training in the complex methods obtaining in the Stock Exchange, etc.

"I believe it is necessary at this juncture to sound a note of warning against those institutions and firms which, of late, have sprung up like mushrooms all over the country, and which masquerade under the euphonious and misleading titles of Brokers, Advisory, Bpreaux and Services, Investment Consultants etc. These pseudo-brokers, touts, tipsters and 'bucket-shops' profess to offer advice and guidance to investors and speculators, in the form of periodical market letters, bulletins and 'sheets.'

Being bound by no custom, code or law and being responsible to none but themselves, they soon feather their own nests by making financial victims of their subscribers and readers. Since their main aim and concern in life is to gather as much money from the public as possible, in as short a time as they can, as soon as they fulfil this mission of philanthropy they vanish, abruptly into an obscurity from which they should never have emerged. They trail in the wake of booms and easy money market conditions; they enjoy a brief existence of popularity and prosperity; and then they disconcertingly disappear from sight for ever, but not before they have parted a large and gullible public from their equally large and hard-earned savings.

A recent instance of one such institution illustrates how cleverly they carry on their swindling activities and how well they succeed in duping ignorant, if innocent investors The Association possesses no means to restrain them from carrying on their activities; no power, besides, to wipe them out of existence. The only safeguard of the public therefore lies in dealing only through certified Brokers of recognised Exchanges."

Vice-President's Speech

Mr Rajendra Somnarayan, Vice-President of the Association, next addressing the meeting said that much had been said regarding the settling the affairs of a defaulter. The settlement was never brought about without proper consideration and full enquiry of the defaulting party's books of accounts, the reason of his losses and his inability to meet his obligations and other similar information. The party considered it reasonable to stop forward business until he saw better times. Minutest detail was being enquired into and the compromise was brought forth if only the parties agreed.

Mr. Somnarayan added, "The maxim 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush' " is followed after full deliberation. Twitting may be easier. Settling on the Exchange is difficult to understand, and bringing it about by counting, Rupees, annas and pies, is still more so".

The annual report was adopted.

After the members of the Defaulters' Committee and the Arbitration Committee were appointed, the meeting terminated.

It is understood that the formal draft of the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement has been completed. and it will be signed by the Indian and Japanese delegates in London shortly.

STEEL STRIKE AT ASANSOL

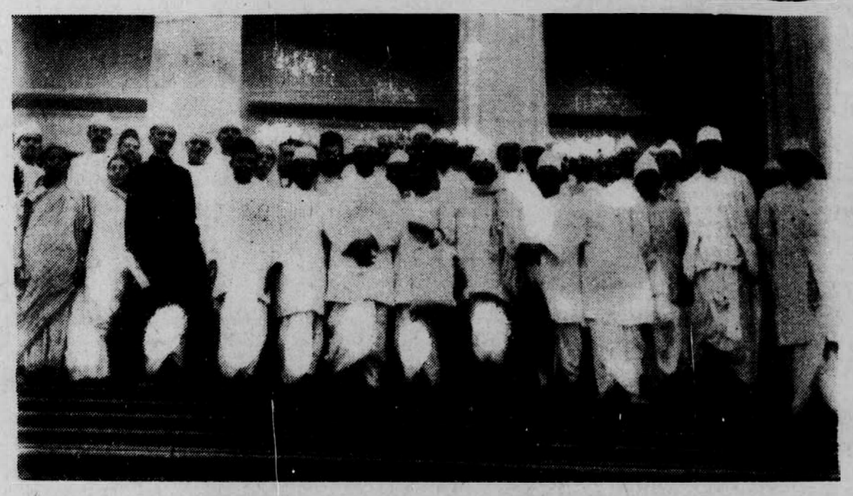
Magistrate To Investigate Causes

ASANSOL, June 22.

The situation arising out of the strike of 12,000 workers employed in the Kulti Iron Works of the Indian Iron and Steel Company is reported to be peaceful. Adequate precautionary measures have been taken by the authorities to avoid any untoward incident.

The District Magistrate is arriving from Burdwan to investigate the cause of the strike. The strikers in batches are found near the road junctions picketing peacefully.

The works are completely deserted.—A.P.



Group of Congress M.L.A.'s who attended the "Janmabhoomi" tea party at the Town Hall, Bombay, on Sunday evening.

To-day is the Last Day

Chronicle Crossword No. 2

Send your Entries before it is too late

Entrance Fee 8 Annas

Prizes of Rs. 3,500

MARTIAL LAW PRISONERS RELEASED

Address Given At Public Meeting

LAHORE, June 22.

News of the release of three Punjab Martial Law prisoners, Mahashe Rattanchand, Mohammaddin and Girdharilal, soon spread throughout the town.

The residence of Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, where they were brought, became the rendezvous of Nationalists, Congressmen, Socialists and youth movement leaders

Arrangements were immediately taken in hand to present them with an address on behalf of the City Congress Committee at a public meeting to be held tomorrow.

Mr Mahashe Rattanchand, who was a prominent leader of the Hindus in Amritsar at the time of the 1919 troubles, in an interview to the Associated Press said he was one of the 20 persons who were sentenced to death in 1919 following the looting of a British Bank at Amritsar at about the same time as the Jallianwalla tragedy.

Sentences Commuted

Their sentences were commuted to life sentences by the Governor-General. The prisoners remained in the Andamans for some years, and subsequently were confined in various jails in the Punjab.

Their first hope of release came when they read an Associated Press message in the newspapers forecasting the release of Martial Law prisoners.

Asked what he would do now, Rattanchand remarked, "usually a good Hindu after coming out of jail, goes to Hardwar for purification purposes. Our Hardwar is Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal and Pandit Malaviya who came to our help in those days. We have already wired them sending our "Namaskars" and we shall do nothing until we meet them".

"We know nothing of the political situation and would prefer to remain silent."—A.P.

NOTICE ON PATNA EDITOR

Sequel To Comments On 'Sub-judice' Case

PATNA: June 22.

The Election Tribunal now engaged in hearing a petition made by Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ahiya against the election of Choudhury Nazrul Hassan to the Bihar Assembly from the North Monghyr Mahomedan rural constituency have issued a notice to Maulana Shah Usman Ghani, Secretary of Amir Shariat and Mr. Sagirul Huq, editor and publisher of "Naquib", an Urdu daily of Patna, to show cause why action should not be taken against them for certain passages of an article written by the Maulana and published in the paper of June 15 last.

The passages according to the Tribunal, have reflected on the conduct of the lawyers and the court and commented upon the evidence in the case while it is 'sub judice'.—United Press.

NO NEWS ABOUT LT. SMART

SIMLA, June 23.

On June 20, Lt.-D. M. B. Smart, British Liasion Officer with German climbers was reported to be safe.

Since then there was no news about him.

The Political Agent, Gilgit, is making specific enquiries regarding Lt. Smart.—A.P.

CLIMBERS MUST ACCEPT GOVT. ADVICE

SIMLA, June 22

The Nanga Parbat disaster has given rise to the belief that the Government of India may henceforth be reluctant to grant permission to climbing parties unless the latter accept advice regarding most favourable seasonal conditions.—A.P.

NOTORIOUS TRIBE LEADER ARRESTED

Scouts Capture 12 Tribes With 5 Rifles And Rescue 3 Hindu Girls

SIMLA, June 22.

A communique on the Waziristan situation states:—

Three Hindu girls who were kidnapped by Bhittanis last month were brought on June 21 to the Tajori post by the maliks of the Janikhel Wazirs.

On the evening of June 20, a detachment of Tochi scouts and South Waziristan scouts moved out from the Ghariom Camp in order to round up parties of hostile tribesmen in the area of Baramand. Working under cover of darkness the scouts encircled and searched the area, effecting complete surprise.

Twelve were taken prisoners and one shot whilst attempting to escape. One of the prisoners is believed to be Arsal Khan, a notorious Torikhel irreconcilable who harboured the Faqir of Ipi at one time. Five rifles were also captured by Manand and Tir Ram. Two kidnapped Hindus were released.—United Press.

TWO KIDNAPPED PERSONS RESCUED

ABBOTTABAD, June 22.

News has been received here that following military operation on the night of June 20, release has been effected near Haramand Shaktu area of two kidnapped Hindus who had been kept in stocks for several weeks awaiting ransom

The released persons are Mr. Parmanand, son of Mr. Twearam, kidnapped from village Barthi, District Bannu, on March 19, and the other is understood to be Mr. Tehlram, son of Mr. Bhawanidas, kidnapped from Mohabati Barakzai on March 18.—A. P.

MOVEMENTS OF TRIBAL LASHKARS

QUETTA, June 23.

Though no definite information is available regarding the movement of the tribal Lashkar which collected in Husseini Nika in Zhob District, but so far no untoward incident has been reported.

It is, however, believed that the Gilzai Lashkar are dispersing.

The traffic ban in Fort Sandeman-Gulkach Road continues.—A.P.

SITUATION IN ANGUS AND BELVEDERE MILLS

CALCUTTA, June 23.

At the Angus mill, where a strike involving about four-thousand hands is in progress, the situation is perfectly peaceful.

Striking women operatives have returned to duty at the Belvedere Jute Mill, where normal working is now proceeding.—A. P.

WOMEN STRIKERS RESUME WORK

CALCUTTA, June 22.

The women operatives of the Belvedere Jute Mill who had gone on strike unconditionally resumed work to-day.—A.P.

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